

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1920.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 6991 A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—No. 4634 A.D.—The 23rd October 1920.—Mr. T. Emerson, C.I.E., I.C.S., on leave, is appointed to be Magistrate and Collector, Howrah.

No. 4637 A.D.—The 23rd October 1920.—Mr. R. F. Lodge, I.C.S., Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the headquarters station of the Howrah district on being relieved of his present appointment as officiating Magistrate and Collector of that district.

No. 4656 A.D.—The 25th October 1920.—Babu Kunja Lal Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Noakhali, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Tippera district.

Noakhali.
Tippera.

No. 4658 A.D.—The 25th October 1920.—Babu Atul Chandra Bagchi, Deputy Collector on probation, Tippera, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Noakhali district.

Tippera.
Noakhali.

No. 4660 A.D.—The 25th October 1920.—Maulvi Mustaffiz-ur-Rahman Khan, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Noakhali, is appointed to have charge of the sadar subdivision of that district.

Noakhali.

No. 4666 A.D.—The 26th October 1920.—Mr. G. P. Hogg, I.C.S., on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Hooghly.

Hooghly.

No. 4674 A.D.—The 26th October 1920.—Mr. J. H. A. Street, I.C.S., Additional District and Sessions Judge, Tippera and Chittagong, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge, Chittagong.

Tippera.
Chittagong.

No. 4682 A.D.—The 27th October 1920.—Mr. A. G. Allison, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to have charge of the Cox's Bazar subdivision of the Chittagong district.

Chittagong.

No. 4716 A.D.—The 28th October 1920.—Maulvi Saiyid Ahmadulla, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Khulna district.

Khulna.

No. 4728 A.D.—The 28th October 1920.—Mr. Rajendra Nath Ray, First Additional District and Sessions Judge, Mymensingh, is appointed to be Additional District and Sessions Judge, Jessore and Khulna.

Mymensingh.
Jessore.
Khulna.

No. 4733 A.D.—The 28th October 1920.—Mr. Hem Kumar Neogi, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, is appointed temporarily to act as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Chittagong.

Chittagong.

No. 4736 A.D.—The 28th October 1920.—Mr. Iradatulla, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Faridpur.

Faridpur.

No. 4739 A.D.—The 28th October 1920.—Mr. Phanindra Mohan Chatarji, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, is appointed temporarily to act as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Pabna and Bogra.

Pabna.
Bogra.

No. 4742 A.D.—The 28th October 1920.—Mr. Krishna Kumar Sen, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Second Additional District and Sessions Judge, Midnapore.

Midnapore.

No. 4745A.D.—The 28th October 1920.—Mr. Bijay Gopal Chatarji, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Second Additional District and Sessions Judge, Mymensingh.

No. 4748A.D.—The 28th October 1920.—Mr. Rajendra Lal Sadhu, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Bakarganj.

No. 4751A.D.—The 28th October 1920.—Mr. Banamali Sen, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, is appointed temporarily to act as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Noakhali.

No. 4754A.D.—The 28th October 1920.—Mr. Abul Muzaffar Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajshahi, is appointed temporarily to act as Additional District and Sessions Judge of that district.

No. 4756A.D.—The 29th October 1920.—Babu Abhay Charan Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Noakhali district.

No. 4763A.D.—The 30th October 1920.—Mr. A. L. Blank, I.C.S., on leave, is appointed to be a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector and to have charge of the Brahmanbaria subdivision of the Tippera district.

POLICE.—*No. 4563A.D.—The 19th October 1920.*—Mr. R. E. A. Ray, substantive *pro tempore* Superintendent of Police, on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Superintendent of Police, Dacca, and under the provisions of section I of Act V of 1861 to perform the duties of a Superintendent of Police in that district.

No. 4648A.D.—The 25th October 1920.—Babu Nikhil Chandra Basu, Deputy Superintendent of Police, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Birbhum district.

No. 4653A.D.—The 25th October 1920.—Mr. T. C. Simpson, temporary Deputy Inspector-General of Police, on leave, is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Burdwan Range.

No. 4719A.D.—The 28th October 1920.—Maulvi Saiyid Rasidun Nabi, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Superintendent of Police, on leave, is posted to the Manikganj subdivision of the Dacca district, and is appointed to have charge of the police work of that subdivision.

JAILS.—*No. 4691A.D.—The 27th October 1920.*—Military Assistant Surgeon A. D. Campbell, Darjeeling, is appointed to act as Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. Hamilton, I.M.S., or until further orders.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 4571 A.D.—The 23rd October 1920.*—Mr. C. F. Payne, C.S.I., I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of commuted furlough for twenty-three days.

No. 4672 A.D.—The 26th October 1920.—Mr. W. A. Seaton, I.C.S., officiating District and Sessions Judge, Chittagong, is allowed combined leave for one year, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the new leave rules, for three months with effect from the 16th November 1920, additional privilege leave for three months, commuted furlough for four months, and ordinary furlough for the remaining period under articles 316A, 301(b) and 316 of those rules.

Dacca. *No. 4562 A.D.—The 19th October 1920.*—Mr. W. M. C. Whitmore-Clarke, officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, Dacca, is allowed combined leave for one year, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the new leave rules, for three months and six days or the amount due on relief, with effect from the 12th November 1920, additional privilege leave for two months and twenty-three days, commuted furlough for four months, and ordinary furlough for the remaining period under articles 316A, 301(b) and 316 of those rules.

Burdwan Range. *No. 4652 A.D.—The 25th October 1920.*—Mr. A. O. Johnstone, officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Burdwan Range, is allowed combined leave for one year, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the new leave rules, for three months, with effect from the 30th November 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved, additional privilege leave for three months, furlough on average salary for four months under article 316A of the new leave rules and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 79C.S.R., dated the 23rd January 1920, and ordinary furlough for the remaining period under articles 301(b) and 316 of those rules.

Calcutta. *No. 4679 A.D.—The 27th October 1920.*—Mr. B. V. Shaw, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is allowed combined leave for eleven months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the new leave rules, for three months and ten days, with effect from the 1st December 1920, or the amount due on any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for twenty-seven days, furlough on average salary for four months, and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period under articles 316A, 316(b) and 316 of those rules.

Murshidabad. *No. 6387 A.—The 2nd November 1920.*—The orders of the 9th September 1920, granting Mr. J. Harlow, substantively *pro tempore* Deputy Superintendent of Police and Principal, Constables' Training School, Berhampur, privilege leave for two weeks, are cancelled.

Calcutta. *No. 4642 A.D.—The 26th October 1920.*—Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. Hamilton, I.M.S., Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, is allowed combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months with effect from the 3rd November 1920, or the amount due on any subsequent date on which he may be relieved, additional privilege leave for three months, and furlough for the remaining period.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2710T.R.—The 21st October 1920.—Under the provisions of section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the undermentioned settlement kanungoes are authorised to discharge, in the district of Bankura as well as in the Asansol subdivision of the district of Burdwan, the functions of a revenue officer, under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

**Bankura,
Burdwan.**

1. Babu Upendra Nath Banarji.
2. „ Manindra Nath Banarji.

No. 9324L.R.—The 1st November 1920.—Under the provisions of section 3(17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Babu Upendra Kumar Mitra, Sub-Deputy Collector and Assistant Settlement Officer, Jessore, is also authorised to discharge, in the district of Khulna, the functions of a Revenue Officer, under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

**Jessore.
Khulna.**

He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer, under Chapter VI, Part I, of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in respect of the aforesaid areas.

No. 2760T.R.—The 30th October 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Government Management of Private Estates Act, 1892 (Act X of 1892), and in modification of notification No. 8892L.R., dated the 25th November 1919, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, under section 4 of the said Act, that a rate of six annas per hundred rupees shall be levied for the year commencing the 1st April 1920 and ending the 31st March 1921 on Behari Lal Mukharji's trust estate in the district of Hooghly, the accounts of which will be audited by the Examiner of Local Accounts, though in any year the rent and cess demands of the estate may fall below Rs. 50,000.

Hooghly.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9323L.A.—The 1st November 1920—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of servants' quarters attached to the Medical College (Block No. III), in the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, '9028 of an acre, bounded on the—

Calcutta.

North—By premises Nos. 3 and 4, Eden Hospital Lane and Medical College.

East—By premises No. 4, Eden Hospital Lane, Medical College, Bibi Rozio Lane, premises No. 216, Bowbazar Street and Bowbazar Street,

South—By Medical College, premises Nos. 219 to 222, Bowbazar Street, remaining portion of premises Nos. 224 to 224-6 and 225 to 226-3, Bowbazar Street, premises No. 229, Bowbazar Street, Bibi Rozio Lane and premises No. 234, Bowbazar Street,

West—By premises Nos. 228 and 229, Bowbazar Street, Bibi Rozio Lane, premises Nos. 235 and 234, Bowbazar Street and a Municipal Lane,

is required within the aforesaid town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, at No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9393 L.A.—The 2nd November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for brickfield and brickfield siding at Kanchrapara, required by the Eastern Bengal Railway authorities, in the village of char Kanchrapara, pargana Havalishar, zilla Nadia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 57·34 acres, bounded

North—By the khal leading to the river Hooghly and lands of char Kanchrapara,

South—By the lands of mauza char Kanchrapara,

East—By the Bager khal and the lands of mauza char Kanchrapara,

West—By the river Hooghly,

is required within the aforesaid village of char Kanchrapara.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Kanchrapara, and in that of the Collector of Nadia.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9396 L.A.—The 2nd November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of branch channel No. 5 of the Jaboona project, in the villages of Madpur, Dharale and Mitrapur, pargana Srinagar, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 61·1570 acres commencing from the Jaboona river in the village of Madpur and ending at Bullea Beel in the village of Mitrapur with a width varying from 95 feet to 220 feet and passing through the villages Madpur, Dharale and Mitrapur, is required within the aforesaid villages of Madpur, Dharale and Mitrapur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Nadia Rivers division, as well as in that of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Alipore, 24-Parganas.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9394 L.A.—The 2nd November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that additional land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a brickfield at east end of Katwa station yard at

mile 33 of the Ahmadpur-Katwa Railway in the villages of Ghoshut and Bajepanuhāt, parganas Indrani and Dheyā, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4·82 acres bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Gurupada Ray Chowdhury, Birchandra Dutta and the Ahmadpur-Katwa Railway,

East—By the lands of Durjodhon, Mritunjoy and Hari Pada Ray Chowdhury, Guru Pada Ray Chowdhury, Bir Chandra Dutta and Nitai Biswas,

South—By the lands of Nitai Biswas, Binode Modak, Surja Kanta Biswas and Ram Das Ghose,

West—By the lands of Ram Das Ghose and the Ahmadpur-Katwa Railway,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Ghoshut and Bajepanuhāt.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Burdwan, as well as in that of the officer-in-charge, Burdwan-Katwa and Ahmadpur-Katwa Railways, Katwa.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9395 L.A.—The 2nd November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that additional land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for borrow-pits at mile 29 of the Ahmadpur-Katwa Railway, in the village of Taral, pargana Monoharsahi, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2·50 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of the Ahmadpur-Katwa Railway Company,

East—By the lands of Chandi Bala Dasi Rampada Ghose and Rakhal Chandra Barat,

South—By the lands of Kishori Mondal, Paritosh Dasi, Chandra Kumar Mukerji, Rakhal Chandra Barat, Indumati Gupta and Rampada Ghose,

West—By the lands of Kishori Mondal, Paritosh Dasi and Chandra Kumar Mukerji,

is required within the aforesaid village of Taral.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Burdwan, as well as in that of the officer-in-charge, Burdwan-Katwa and Ahmadpur-Katwa Railway, Katwa.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATA.

No. 2659T.R.—The 16th October 1920.—In lines 9 and 11 of declaration No. 6205L.A., dated the 24th July 1920, published at page 1350, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 28th idem, in respect of the acquisition of land required by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company for the diversion of a nala at bridge No. 228, mile No. 119-15-16, in the village of Velkua, pargana Vishnupur, zilla Bankura, *for the word "Julsi" read "Tulsi."*

No. 9325L.A.—The 1st November 1920.—In lines 8, 9, 11 and 12 of declaration No. 8657L.A., dated the 18th November 1919, published at pages 1805-06, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, in respect of the acquisition of land required by the East Indian Railway Company for road diversion and construction of an assisted siding from Rajgan Railway Station on the loop line to the Gopalpur Hills, district Birbhum, *for villages "Ambhua and Rajgan" read villages "Amuba and Rajgram", for "pargana Rajshahi" read "pargana Kumarprotap" and for "124.42 acres" read "121.61 acres".*

No. 9328L.A.—The 1st November 1920.—In line 4 of declaration No. 5995L.A., dated the 13th July 1920, published at page 1312, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, in respect of the acquisition of land required by the Eastern Bengal Railway for staff quarters at Maragacha, in the village of Lohagachi, pargana Umarpur, zilla Nadia, *for the words "Public Works Inspectors," read "Permanent Way Inspectors".*

No. 9333L.A.—The 1st November 1920.—In declaration No. 6386L.A., dated the 6th August 1919, published at page 1243, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, in respect of the acquisition of land required by the Assam-Bengal Railway for a brickfield at Jinardi, in the district of Dacca, (1) in lines 5 and 17 *for "Eklashpur" read "Raghabdi", (2) in line 5, for "pargana Sarippur" read "parganas Sarippur, Majampur, Tappeh Sridharpur, Kashimnagar and Tappeh Amrapur," and (3) in line 7 for "28.351 acres" read "28.201 acres."*

M. C. MCALPIN.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CORRIGENDUM.

No. 2749T.R.—The 28th October 1920.—In line 8 of resolution No. 7555Agri., dated the 3rd September 1920, published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th idem, regarding the revised scale of pay sanctioned for the Provincial Agricultural Service, *for "1st December 1919" read "3rd March 1920."*

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 9361Regn.—The 2nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Mafizur Rahman to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-stations Gournadi and Muladi in the district of Bakarganj.

No. 9362 Regn.—The 2nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint **Bakarganj.** Maulvi Muhammad Mafizur Rahman to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-stations Gournadi and Muladi in the district of Bakarganj.

No. 9367 Regn.—The 2nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Shafiuddin to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-station Wazirpur, in the district of Bakarganj.

No. 9368 Regn.—The 2nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint **Bakarganj.** Maulvi Shafiuddin to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-station Wazirpur, in the district of Bakarganj.

No. 9373 Regn.—The 2nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876,) the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Kamal to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-stations Jhalakati and Nalchiti, in the district of Bakarganj.

No. 9374 Regn.—The 2nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880,) the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint **Bakarganj.** Maulvi Muhammad Kamal to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-stations Jhalakati and Nalchiti, in the district of Bakarganj.

No. 9379 Regn.—The 2nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abur Mohammad Abdus Sattar to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-station Rajapur, in the district of Bakarganj.

No. 9380 Regn.—The 2nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint **Bakarganj.** Maulvi Abu Mohammad Abdus Sattar to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-station Rajapur, in the district of Bakarganj.

No. 9385 Regn.—The 2nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Saimuddin to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-stations Jessore and Chaugacha, in the district of Jessore, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Fazlul Haque resigned.

No. 9386 Regn.—The 2nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint **Jessore.** Maulvi Saimuddin to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rights and ceremonies within police-stations Jessore and Chaugacha, in the district of Jessore, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Fazlul Haque, resigned.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 979T.—Edn.—The 28th October 1920.—In modification of Government notification No. 1009Edn., dated the 1st May 1920, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Babu Gopi Bhusan Sen, Professor, Hooghly College, to be a member of the Governing Body of the Hooghly College until the end of the current academic session, *vice* Babu Hem Chandra De on deputation.

No. 1612Edn.—The 1st November 1920.—Mr. E. Hoogewerf, Principal, Serampore Weaving Institute, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for fifteen days with effect from the 5th November 1920.

No. 66T.—Eccl.—The 12th October 1920.—The Rev. Andrew Wilmot Douglas, B.A., a Chaplain on the supplementary staff of **24-Parganas.** Chaplains, is appointed to be Chaplain of Dum-Dum with effect from the 31st August 1920.

No. 68T.—Eccl.—The 12th October 1920.—The following notification of the Government of Bihar and Orissa, Education Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 1548E.R., dated the 13th September 1920.

The services of the Rev. A. W. Douglas, acting Chaplain of Dinapore, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal with effect from the 20th August 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

No. 87T.—Eccl.—The 26th October 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), the Governor in Council is pleased to revoke the license granted under the said section to the Rev. Stanley W. Edwards (the grant of which was notified by notification No. 57T.—Eccl. of the 29th September 1919 and published at page 1623 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th October 1919) authorizing him to solemnize marriages within the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal between persons one or both of whom is or are a Christian or Christians.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), the Governor in Council is pleased to cancel the appointment of the said Rev. Stanley W. Edwards as a Registrar of Births and Deaths in Calcutta.

No. 90T.—Eccl.—The 29th October 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), the Governor in Council is pleased to grant a license to the Revd. Naranath Chatterji, an ordained minister of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Raniganj, authorizing him to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

No. 477T.—San.—The 23rd October 1920.—Dr. C. H. Elmes, O.B.E., M.B., Ch. B., Health Officer, Port of Calcutta, is allowed study leave for two months on the terms laid down by the rules issued with the Government of India, Finance Department resolution No. 1306C.S.R., dated the 23rd July 1920, in continuation of the combined leave for eight months granted in notification No. 291San., dated the 16th March 1920.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 832T. Medl.—The 26th October 1920.—Captain T. L. Bomford, M.B., I.M.S., is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be
Calcutta. Resident Medical Officer, Medical College Hospitals,
Calcutta, with effect from the 28th June 1920.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6992A.

POWERS.

No. 4705 J.D.—The 29th October 1920.—Mr. A. H. C. Jackson, I.C.S., Joint-Magistrate, Kurseong, Darjeeling, is appointed, under the provisions of section 22, Act V of 1898, to act as a
Darjeeling. Justice of the Peace within the territories subject to the administration of the Government of Bengal.

No. 6984A.—The 1st November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898
Murshidabad. (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Babu Durga Shanker Bhattacharji, an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Murshidabad, for the period during which he has been directed to sit as a member of the said bench in respect to cases brought before the said bench, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the said bench.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENT.

No. 45J.D.—The 28th October 1920.—Mr. Lionel Burton Burrows, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, who is on deputation as Assistant Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, is appointed to act as Deputy Administrator-General and Deputy Official Trustee, Bengal, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. C. Morgan, or until further orders.

LEAVE.

No. 4112J.—The 30th October 1920.—Mr. D. Swinhoe, Barrister-at-Law, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, is allowed leave
Calcutta. from the 17th October 1920 to the 13th November 1920 under article 260 of the new leave rules, in extension of the leave already granted to him under the orders of the 2nd October 1920.

G. N. ROY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 23rd October 1920.

No. 357.—Mr. W. J. Kerr, Executive Engineer, is, on return from leave, attached to the South-Western circle, until further orders.

The 25th October 1920.

No. 70.—Babu Surendra Nath Bhattacharji, sub-engineer, is granted combined leave for three months, under article 233 of the new leave rules, viz., privilege leave for one month and nine days, under article 260 of the new leave rules, and medical leave for the remaining period, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd November 1920, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 71.—Mr. C. L. E. Oakley, electrician, Dacca, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for thirty-two days, with effect from the 12th September 1920, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 29th October 1920.

No. 72.—Babu Debendra Nath Sen Gupta, Assistant Executive Engineer, Circular and Eastern Canals Division, is granted privilege leave for five months, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for two months under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, with effect from the date of relief.

The 1st November 1920.

No. 76.—Babu Ramani Mohan Singh, Assistant Engineer, is transferred in the interests of the public service from the Circular and Eastern Canals Division to the Grand Trunk Canal (Construction) Division.

No. 77.—Babu Debendra Nath Sen Gupta, Assistant Executive Engineer, Circular and Eastern Canals Division, is, on return from leave, posted to the Grand Trunk Canal (Construction) Division.

The 2nd November 1920.

No. 78.—Rai Sahib Krishna Dhone Banarji, assistant engineer, Circular and Eastern Canals division is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month and twenty-five days with effect from the 29th October 1920.

C. P. WALSH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 30th October 1920.

No. 101 Marine.—Mr. H. G. Fox, Branch Pilot, is granted, under article 676 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for thirty days with effect from the 1st November 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 1st November 1920.

No. 102 Marine.—Mr. E. A. Ward, acting Branch Pilot, is granted, under article 676 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for three months with effect from the 10th September 1920.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 1st November 1920.,

No. 103 Marine.—Mr. E. G. Bacon, junior Master Pilot, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India leave for fifteen days, in extension of the leave notified in Bengal Government notification No. 71 Marine, dated the 3rd July 1920.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 2nd November 1920.

No. 104 Marine.—Mr. J. C. P. Rawlins, Acting Senior Master Pilot, is granted combined leave for one year on medical certificate under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, viz., privilege leave for twenty-eight days, under article 676(a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with furlough on average salary for seven months and two days and ordinary furlough for the remaining period under articles 316A, 301(b) and 316 of the Regulations with effect from the 26th September 1920.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 29th October 1920.

No. 73—Babu Joy Kumar Sarkar, Overseer, is transferred in the interests of the public service from the Northern Drainage and Embankment to the Cossye Division.

No. 74.—Conductor J. G. Harton, Supervisor, is, on return from military duty, posted to the Chittagong Division which he joined on the afternoon of the 16th September 1920.

No. 75.—Babu Sita Kanta Gangali, Supervisor, is transferred in the interests of the public service from the Chittagong Division to the Bakarganj Division.

C. P. WALSH,
Chief Engineer, Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 6993A.

No. 4686A.D.—The 27th October 1920.—Babu Radhika Mohan Basak, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Rajshahi Division.
Rajshahi Divn.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 422.—The 30th October 1920.—Babu Girindra Nath Ray, sub-registrar of Bongaon, in the district of Jessore, is allowed combined leave for four months and eighteen days with effect from the 28th July 1920, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for eighteen days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on private affairs for one month under article 337 of the Civil Service Regulations.

This cancels this department notification No. 340, dated the 20th August 1920, granting leave on private affairs for one month to Babu Girindra Nath Ray from the 28th July 1920.

No. 423.—The 1st November 1920.—Maulvi Muhammad Bazlur Rahman, sub-registrar, 3rd grade, is appointed to be sub-registrar of Bhandaria in the district of Bakarganj.

A. ISLAM.

Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICE.

ORDER.

BABU AKSHOY NARAYAN MITRA, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rangpur, has been placed in charge of the Rangpur Treasury from the forenoon of the 30th October 1920, and has been authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

W. A. MARR, *Collector.*

RANGPUR COLLECTORATE, *the 31st October 1920.*

SHERIFFS OFFICE, THE 29TH SEPTEMBER 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1920 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, in Bengal for the town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court House, in the town of Calcutta on Monday, the Twenty-ninth day of November next, at 11 A.M. in the forenoon, and thence forward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

A. D. PICKFORD, *Sheriff.*

সরিফ আফস, সন ১৯২০ সাল, তারিখ ২৯শে সেপ্টেম্বর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়াম টাউনের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৯২০ সালের ২৯শে নবেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৯২০ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

এ, ডি, পিকফোর্ড,
সরিফ।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.**

The 16th October 1920.

No. 1092A.—An exchange of appointments is sanctioned between—

- (1) Babu Bama Charan Banerjee, Lecturer in English, Chittagong College (class III, Subordinate Educational Service), and
- (2) Babu Debendra Kumar Sen, Lecturer in English, Rajshahi College (class III, Subordinate Educational Service).

No. 1093A.—Maulvi S. M. Abdul Ghani, assistant master (on probation), Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave on medical certificate under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations for the period from 28th August 1920 to 5th October 1920 (both days inclusive).

No. 1094A.—Maulvi Abdul Bari Najafi acted as assistant master, Calcutta Madrasah, on an allowance of Rs. 50 a month and in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, during the period of absence, on leave, of Maulvi S. M. Abdul Ghani, without prejudice to the usual leave allowance of the absentee in terms of article 147 (iii) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1095A.—Babu Panchanan Bhattacharji (No. 4), assistant master, Bethune Collegiate School, on probation (class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed, on probation, to be a Lecturer in Mathematics, Bethune College, and in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joined the appointment, against one of the posts sanctioned in terms of Government order No 160Edn., dated the 6th September 1920.

No. 1096A.—Babu Gokul Chandra Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Egra, Midnapore (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as an assistant master, Calcutta Training School, on the pay of his own grade with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Panchugopal Das, on deputation.

The 29th October 1920.

No. 1097A.—Maulvi Abul Uha Muhammad Nurullah is appointed to act as assistant maulvi, Senior section, Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrasah, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 3rd September 1920, *vice* Maulvi Montazuddin Ahmed, on deputation.

No. 1098A.—The following arrangements are sanctioned :—

(1) Babu Abinash Chandra Banerjee, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bankura, and now officiating District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Birbhum (class III of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jessore, on the pay of his own grade with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Sujaat Ali, deceased.

(2) Maulvi Izad Buksh (class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service), is confirmed in his present officiating appointment as District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Midnapore, with effect from the date he joined the appointment, *vice* Babu Radha Nath Chatterjee, who has been confirmed in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service.

(3) Babu Surja Prasad Banerjee, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Kishoreganj, Mymensingh, and now officiating District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bankura (class III of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be District Deputy Inspector of Schools, 24-Parganas, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Maulvi Izad Buksh, transferred.

He is, however, allowed to continue in his present appointment at Bankura.

The 30th October 1920.

No. 1099A.—Babu Surendra Nath Chakravarty, M.A., is appointed to act as Lecturer in English, Rajshahi College, on an allowance of Rs. 125 a month and in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 5th October 1920, *vice* Babu Chinta Haran Banerjee, on deputation, or until further orders.

J. W. GUNN,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD P.O., MANBHUM.

Indian Mines Act, 1901.

AN examination for first class coal mine managers' certificates of competency under the rules applicable to coal mines will be held on the 14th, 15th and 16th February 1921. An examination for second class coal mine managers' certificates of competency will be held on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd February 1921. Both examinations will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year, respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. These fees must be paid not less than one month prior to the date of the examination. They may be remitted by money-order or paid in cash.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad P.O., E. I. Railway. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application, supported by original certificates as to experience and character, are received, in the case of a candidate for the first-class certificate examination on or before the 15th December 1920, and in the case of a candidate for the second-class certificate examination on or before the 22nd December 1920. Candidates are advised to send all papers under registered cover.

R. R. SIMPSON, M.Sc.,

Chief Inspector of Mines in India

and Ex. Officio President of the Board of Examiners.

DHANBAD, the 15th September 1920.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

ORDER.

BABU RAJENDRA NARAYAN RAKSHIT, Sub-Deputy Collector, who has been posted to this division under Government notification No. 4508A.D., dated the 18th October 1920, is posted temporarily to the headquarters station of the Howrah district.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 29th October 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 584J.C.T.—Maulvi Abdul Karim, Sub-Deputy Collector, Rajshahi Division, is posted to the headquarters station of the Bogra district.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., CAMP SILIGURI, *the 1st November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 588J.C.T.—Babu Dinesh Chandra Sen Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector, Rajshahi Division, is posted to the Gaibandha subdivision of the Rangpur district.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., CAMP SILIGURI, *the 1st November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 592J.C.T.—Maulvi Khalilur Rahaman Khan, Sub-Deputy Collector, Rajshahi Division, is posted to the Naogaon subdivision of the Rajshahi district.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., CAMP SILIGURI, *the 1st November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 596J.C.T.—Babu Radhika Mohan Basak, Sub-Deputy Collector, Rajshahi Division, is posted to the headquarters station of the Rajshahi district.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., CAMP SILIGURI, *the 1st November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 600J.C.T.—Babu Ashutosh Deb, Sub-Deputy Collector, Rajshahi Division, is posted to the headquarters station of the Bogra district.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., CAMP SILIGURI, *the 1st November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 299M.C.T.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 112 read with section 159 of the Bengal Cess Act IX of 1880, as amended by Act IV (B.C.) of 1910, I reappoint Mr. E. M. Woodcock and Mr. D. G. Holloway, to be members of the Terai Branch Road Committee in the district of Darjeeling for a further term of five years with effect from the 13th November 1920.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., CAMP SILIGURI, *the 31st October 1920.*

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that a by-election for the election of a member for the Raigunj thana to the Serajgunj Local Board in place of Maulvi Mahammed Meherulla, deceased, will be held on Saturday, the 11th December 1920

S. C. SEN, *Magistrate*.

MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE, PABNA, *the 14th October 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 43L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (b) of the Dispensary Rules, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the committee for the management of the dispensary at Bakrahat in the Sadar subdivision of the district of the 24-Parganas :—

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|----------------------|
| (1) The Civil Surgeon 24-Parganas | ... | } <i>Ex-officio.</i> |
| (2) The Subdivisional Officer, Sadar | ... | |
| (3) Babu Nabin Chandra Dutta. | | |
| (4) „ Nibaran Chandra Dutta. | | |
| (5) „ Sarat Chandra Ghosal. | | |
| (6) „ Jatindra Nath Ghose. | | |
| (7) „ Hem Chandra Bhandari. | | |
| (8) „ Nilratan Mitra. | | |
| (9) Hazi Abul Sobhan. | | |
| (10) Babu Upendra Krishna Mandal. | | |
| (11) „ Akhoy Kumar Pal. | | |
| (12) „ Purna Chandra Mitra. | | |

J. R. BLACKWOOD. *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMM'R.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 29th October 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER rule 3 of the rules for the managing committees of Government high schools, the following change has been made in the constitution of the committee for the management of the Government H. E. School at Pirojpur, as published in this office notification dated 24th July 1919 :—

Serial No. 6—

The senior munsif of the station (*ex officio*) as an official member other than an educational officer, in place of Babu Gopal Chandra Biswas, senior munsif, transferred.

P. H. WADDELL, *Magistrate.*

BAKARGANJ MAGISTRACY, *the 29th October 1920.*

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES,
BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 13104.—The 2nd November 1920.—The following Sub-Deputy Collectors, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Department for employment as Inspectors of Co-operative Societies, are posted to the stations noted against their names :—

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|--------------------------|
| 1. Maulvi Abu Muhammad Arshad Ali | ... | Feni (Noakhali). |
| 2. Babu Sarat Chandra Guha | ... | Brahmanbaria (Tipperah). |
| 3. Maulvi Abdul Ghafur | ... | Khulna. |
| 4. Babu Srimanta Das Gupta | ... | Burdwan. |
| 5. Maulvi Azizur Rahman (No. II) | ... | Pabna. |

No. 13105.—The 2nd November 1920.—Babu Upendra Lal Pakrashi, sub-registrar, whose services have been placed under this Department for employment as Inspector of Co-operative Societies, is posted to Serajganj in the district of Pabna.

M. THORP,

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF CALCUTTA.

Notice under section 43 of Bengal Act V of 1911.

IMPROVEMENT SCHEME NO. XVI (DIAMOND HARBOUR ROAD WIDENING-
KIDDERPORE BRIDGE TO STERNDALE ROAD).

(Street scheme.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta have framed an improvement scheme, described as scheme No. XVI (Diamond Harbour Road Widening-Kidderpore Bridge to Sterndale Road).

The area comprised in the scheme is bounded as follows:—

On the north—From the north-west corner of premises No. 129A, Circular Garden Reach Road, running north-eastwards across Ram Kamal Mukherjee Street in a straight line through the north-western corners of premises No. 2, Ashu Babu Lane, and 51, Watgunge Street, to a point in Watgunge Street about 25 feet from the said corner of No. 51, Watgunge Street, thence running south-eastwards in a straight line along the middle of Watgunge Street, to a point in Circular Garden Reach Road about 80 feet from the north-eastern corner of premises No. 140, Circular Garden Reach Road, thence running north-eastwards in a straight line along the middle of Circular Garden Reach Road to a point on this line about 75 feet from the western corner of Munshigunge Road at its junction with Circular Garden Reach Road.

On the east—From this point southwards running along the eastern boundary of Diamond Harbour Road up to a point about 180 feet from the south-western corner of 3, Diamond Harbour Road, and then southwards through premises Nos. 4 and 7, Diamond Harbour Road (including the strip required for widening of the Diamond Harbour Road to 84 feet), to a point in Sterndale Road about 26 feet from the north-east corner of this road at its junction with Diamond Harbour Road.

On the south—From this point across Diamond Harbour Road to a point on the centre line of Ekbalpore Road about 20 feet from the north-east corner of Ekbalpore Road at its junction with Diamond Harbour Road.

On the west—From this point running northwards along the western edge of Diamond Harbour Road up to the south-east corner of premises No. 69, Diamond Harbour Road, thence westwards along the southern boundary of premises Nos. 69 and 70, Diamond Harbour Road, up to the south-western corner of premises No. 70, Diamond Harbour Road, thence northwards along the western boundary of premises No. 70, Diamond Harbour Road, up to the south-east corner of premises No. 24, Dent Mission Road, thence westwards along the southern boundary of premises No. 24, Dent Mission Road, up to the south-eastern corner of 24, Dent Mission Road, thence running northwards in a straight line up to the north-western corner of premises No. 44, Monsatala Lane, thence running north-westwards in a straight line across Circular Garden Reach Road to the starting point, the north-western corner of No. 129A, Circular Garden Reach Road.

Particulars of the scheme, a map of the area comprised in the scheme, and a statement of the land which it is proposed to acquire may be inspected at the offices of the Trust, No. 5, Clive Street, on week days between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. and on Saturdays between 11 A.M. and 2 P.M.

Copies of the above documents will be delivered to applicants on payment of the following fees:—

				Rs. A.
Particulars of the scheme	...	...	...	0 4
Map of the area	...	...	...	1 0
Statement of the land which it is proposed to acquire	...	...	...	0 4

Objections to the scheme will be received up to the 5th day of February 1921.

C. H. BOMPAS, *Chairman.*

CALCUTTA, the 30th October 1920.

Statement showing the quantity of salt in Bonded Warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 15th day of October 1920 and transactions during the half-month from the 1st to the 15th October 1920.

Description of salt.	In Sulkea Government golas.	Quantity afloat.	Total.	TRANSACTIONS DURING HALF-MONTH FROM THE 1ST TO THE 15TH OCTOBER 1920, INCLUSIVE.			
				Quantity on which duty has been paid.	Manifested quantity arrived in the port of Calcutta.	Deliveries from ship-board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
United Kingdom—							
Liverpool and other Panga salt.	141,695	70,109	211,804	74,478	75,558	49,500	39,750
Other European countries—							
Spanish salt ...	211,612	...	211,612	31,500	4,388	36,500	32,800
Hamburg and Bremen salt.	247,888	...	247,888	36,200	2,318	2,897	22,500
Hamburg and Bremen rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Said salt ...	498,748	336,960	835,708	80,750	108,889	59,900	31,200
Aden and Red Sea—							
Aden salt ...	465,164	71,407	536,571	234,610	204,853	45,700	52,550
Salif salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salif rock salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massawah salt ...	32,192	...	32,192	18,650	...	...	29,354
Tunis salt ...	112,550	...	112,550	5,600	...	...	3,900
Muscat and Persian Gulf—							
Muscat, Lingah and Hanjam salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British India—							
Bombay salt ...	164,561	...	164,561	343	...	...	37,849
Madras salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coconada salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuticorin salt ...	13,478	...	18,478	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,887,888	478,476	2,366,364	482,131	396,006	194,497	249,903

Written off during the half month—

	Mds.
Wastage in Sulkea golas ...	1,299
Abandoned and destroyed ...	366

In transit—

	Mds.
Liverpool Salt ...	3,000
Port Said salt ...	84,420
Aden salt ...	33,860

O. B. McMANUS,

Asst. Collector of Customs for Imports.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 1st November 1920.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1920.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifloations by the Government of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Commerce Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 23rd October 1920, is republished for information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Benyal.

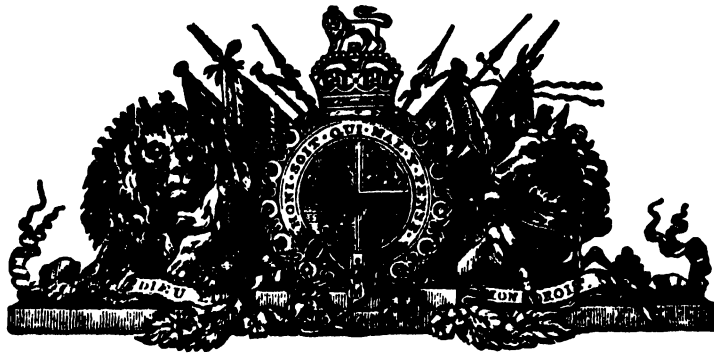
NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

The 23rd October 1920.

No. 7181.—Mr. J. R. Blair, I.C.S., an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, has been granted, with effect from the 21st August 1920, such privilege leave as was due to him on that date combined with furlough on medical certificate for such period as will bring the combined period of absence up to six months.

C. A. INNES.
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1920.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2281 L.S.G.—The 5th August 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), and after consideration of the views of the Midnapore District Board and the Ghatal Local Board the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that thanas Ghatal, Daspur, Chandrakona and Ramjibanpur in the Ghatal subdivision in the Midnapore district shall be divided into the following local areas, and that every such local area may be declared a union for the purposes of the Act:—

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of thana.	Name of union.	Names of muzzas constituting the union, with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	
Midnapore	Ghatal ...	Ghatal ...	Sultanpur ...	Ranjapur ...	1
				Ramchandrapur ...	2
				Sultanpur ...	5
				Dewanchak ...	6
				Soayi ...	7
				Balidanga ...	8
				Konara ...	9
				Srimantapur ...	10
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Lakshmanpur	Narayanachak ...	3
				Lakshmanpur ...	4
				Balarampur ...	11
				Amodarkul ...	14
				Khasbar ...	15
				Joybag ...	16
				Irhala ...	17
				Kalisha ...	18

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of thana.	Name of union.	Names of mauzas constituting the union, with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	
Midnapore	Ghatal ...	Ghatal ...	Karan ...	Gobindapur ...	19
				Shyamchak ...	20
				Joykundu ...	21
				Dhasachandpur ...	22
				Kismat Dighol-gram ...	38
				Rahatpur ...	39
				Araji Krishnabati ...	40
				Jadupur ...	41
				Krishnabati ...	42
				Kamdebpur ...	45
				Kiran ...	46
				Prasadchak ...	13
				Udayganj ...	47
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Joykundu ...	Lalkundu ...	34
				Brindabanchak ...	35
				Ajodhyakundu ...	36
				Dirghagram ...	37
				Syamsundarpur ...	63
				Dwandipur ...	62
				Raghunath Kundu ...	58
				Nirmalbazar ...	59
				Rathipur ...	60
				Thakurani chak ...	61
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ..	Banhari Sing- pur.	Anandapur ...	12
				Baghanala ...	23
				Bonharisingpur...	24
				Mansuki ...	25
				Daulatchak ...	26
				Choulisingpur ...	27
				Ganga Prasad ...	28
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Singpur ...	Birsingha ...	48
				Pathra ...	49
				Kanchia ...	50
				Kuarsaha ...	51
				Arjunari ...	52
				Mamrajpur ...	53
				Khorarsing p u r - uttar ...	54
				Khorarsing p u r - dakshin ...	56
				Gopinathpur ...	55
				Marichya ...	57
				Udoyganja ...	47

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of thana.	Name of union.	Names of mauzas constituting the union, with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.
Midnapore	Ghatal ...	Ghatal ...	Ajabnagar ...	Bheri Balaram Kundu ... 67 Ajabnagar ... 68 Bhangadaha ... 117 Gopalnagar .. 118 Radhakantapur ... 119 Panna ... 120 Mandoria ... 139 Joynagar ... 140 Thabapur ... 141 Ghola ... 142 Haridaspur ... 143 Shilarajnagar ... 144 Shyampur ... 66 Shibpur ... 69 Balaramgarh ... 70
Do. ..	Do. ...	Do. ...	Pratappur ..	Srirampur ... 29 Patharchak ... 150 Sripur ... 148 Harisingpur ... 151 Pratappur ... 152 Ratheswarbati ... 153 Harishpur ... 155
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Monoharpur	Katan ... 149 Gopemahal Urf- Monaharpur ... 154 Shyamsundarpur 156
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Radhanagar	Kharika ... 72 Jalsora ... 73 Simulia ... 74 Hemnagar ... 76 Amarpur Raghu- nathpur ... 77 Radhanagar ... 78 Ranirbazar ... 71
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Akabpur ...	Nischindipur ... 79 Eyakubpur ... 80 Shampur ... 81 Digha Anandapur 82 Alui ... 83 Kushman ... 84 Natook Joykris- napur ... 85

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of thana.	Name of union.	Names of mauzas constituting the union, with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	
Midnapore	Ghatal ...	Ghatal ...	Akubpur— (concl'd.)	Horekristapur ...	86
				Iswardpur ...	87
				Harinageria ...	88
				Dantiara ...	93
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Mulgram ...	Mulgram ...	75
				Mohanchak ...	94
				Belsor ...	95
				Bargabinda ...	115
				Baranandi ...	116
				Dubrajkundu ...	121
				Mondorpur ...	122
				Kanakpur ...	123
				Islampur ...	130
				Gangadaspur ...	132
				Singhak ...	133
				Narainpur ...	134
				Maharajpur ...	135
				Anandapur ...	136
				Bengral Mugral... ..	137
				Dharmapur ...	138
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Mohanpur ...	Mohanpur ...	89
				Kharigerya ...	90
				Srirampur ...	91
				Kamargerya ...	92
				Lochipur ...	96
				Chaklachipur ...	97
				Chaksadi ...	98
				Konarpur ...	99
				Kismat Kotalpur ...	101
				Kotalpur ...	102
				Khurda Monahar- pur ...	103
				Sitalpur ...	129
				Malancha ...	131
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Dewanchak	Gholshai ...	100
				Raghunathpur ...	104
				Krishnaballavpur ...	105
				Dewanchak ...	106
				Jamira ...	107
				Bhagirathpur ...	108
				Chouka ...	109
				Simulia ...	110
				Prasadchak ...	111
				Radhaballavpur... ..	112
				Joykrishnapur ...	113
				Radhachak ...	114
				Kalichak ...	124
				Dharampur ...	125
				Barnabuni ...	126
				Hemantapur ...	127
				Moshorpur ...	128
Do ...	Do. ...	Daspur ...	Nimtola ...	Sitakunda ...	42
				Raghunathpur ...	51
				Simultola ...	52
				Sujanagar ...	53
				Lowada ...	55
				Beliaghata ...	56
				Gopinathpur ...	200
				Godighat ...	201
				Ranapur ...	202

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of thana.	Name of union.	Names of mauzas constituting the union, with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	
Midnapore	Ghatal ...	Daspur ...	Daspur ...	Samsundarpur ...	50
				Nunagoda ...	54
				Dihi Baliharpur ...	58
				Purusottampur ...	59
				Daspur ...	60
				Mamudpur ...	61
				Radhakrishnapur ...	194
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Gurli ...	Dihipalsa ...	30
				Belberia Gopalnagar ...	35
				Pakurdanga ...	36
				Anandagarh ...	37
				Harirampur ...	38
				Gurli ...	39
				Rupnaranpur ...	40
				Suratpur ...	41
				Majlispur ...	43
				Khordabistupur ...	44
				Dharampur ...	45
				Suranarayanpur ...	46
				Paltaberia ...	47
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Supa ...	Supapursari ...	1
				Baluri ...	2
				Simala ...	3
				Kantadarja ...	4
				Jharianttar ...	5
				Raikundu ...	6
				Chandpur ...	7
				Singaghai ...	8
				Dubrajpur ...	9
				Harirajpur ...	10
				Jharia Dakhin ...	11
				Baramara ...	12
				Hajrakundu ...	13
				Dhanikola ...	14
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Samat ...	Matiasore ...	15
				Kismet Narajole ...	16
				Nijnarajole ...	17
				Kolyanpur ...	18
				Ramdaspur ...	19
				Balipota ...	20
				Gobrakundu ...	21
				Bachhrakundu ...	22
				Samat ...	23
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Rajnagar ...	Hossainpur ...	24
				Rajnagar ...	25
				Ramdebpur ...	26
				Jadupur ...	27
				Gokulnagar ...	28
				Gopalnagar ...	29
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Gobindapur	Jotemuri ...	114
				Jotebani ...	115
				Nabinbasudebpur ...	116
				Srirampur ...	117
				Damodarpur ...	118
				Gobindapur ...	119
				Janardanpur ...	120

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of thana.	Name of union.	Names of mauzas constituting the union, with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	
Midnapore	Ghatal ...	Daspur ...	Gobindapur— (concl'd).	Postanka ...	121
				Kittibasur ...	122
				Uttardhankhal ...	123
				Dakhindhankhal ...	124
				Makrampur ...	125
				Abhirampur ...	126
				Brindabanpur ...	127
				Barkasimpur ...	130
				Syedpur ...	131
				Godaipur ...	132
				Kristanagar ...	133
Do ...	Do ...	Do. ...	Joykristapur	Sayed Karim ...	89
				Buzruk Baikun- thapur ...	94
				Beharichak ...	92
				Balakrout ...	93
				Paikanlakshmi ...	95
				Nandanpur ...	96
				Tatarkhan ...	98
				Mirzapur ...	97
				Joykristapur ...	102
				Balitora ...	103
				Anantapur ...	134
				Nabinmohespur ...	135
				Manikpur ...	136
				Rambati ...	91
				Patla ...	137
				Dharmasagar ...	138
				Ramchandrapur ...	139
				Prasadchak ...	140
				Jote Ishab ...	141
				Paikan Bualia ...	142
				Chaksundar ...	143
				Behari Chak ...	144
				Dharma ...	145
Do ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Sarberia ...	Kismat Kolora ...	99
				Sekundari ...	101
				Sarberia ...	104
				Showlan ...	105
				Ratnapur ...	106
				Gangaprosad ...	107
				Kadirpur Fakir- bazar ...	108
				Salampur ...	109
				Brahman Basan ...	111
				Tatarpur ...	112
				Machgeria ...	113
				Debkul ...	128
				Jagannathbati ...	129
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Kolmijote ...	Dadpur ...	31
				Paikan Durjadhan ...	32
				Kolmijor ...	65
				Kunapur ...	70
				Radhanagar ...	110
				Kharradha Krishna- pur ...	68
				Sultannagar ...	69

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of thana.	Name of union.	Names of manas constituting the union, with their numbers in the jurisdiction of it.	
Midnapore.	Ghatal ...	Daspur ...	Basudebpur	Chandpur ...	33
				Jhumjhum ...	34
				Dihichtua ...	48
				Rasulpur ...	49
				Barasimulia ...	62
				Basudebpur ...	63
				Baikunthapur ...	64
				Khatbaria ...	66
				Radhakantapur ...	67
				Kisorenagar ...	73
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Sagarpur ...	Baidyapur ...	57
				Mahabatpur ...	185
				Sagarpur ...	192
				Majlispur ...	193
				Bharatpur ...	195
				Ishabpur ...	196
				Ramnagar ...	197
				Dubrajpur ...	198
				Hazraberya ...	209
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Gopalpur ...	Gopalpur ...	199
				Kotalpur ...	203
				Kolagachia ...	204
				Khanjapur ...	205
				Kamalpur ...	206
				Sriramnagar ...	207
				Kaigeria ...	208
				Jotekanuramgar ...	212
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Udaychak ...	Nabinsimla ...	186
				Ghanashambati ...	188
				Bistupur ...	189
				Ramkristopur ...	190
				Jotemoniram ...	191
				Khudichak ...	210
				Bhagabatipur ...	211
				Udaychak ...	215
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Bhuta ...	Sabachak ...	177
				Karunachak ...	181
				Makhalpota ...	178
				Sridharpur ...	182
				Harekristopur ...	183
				Baneswarpur ...	184
				Bhuta ...	187
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Kalora ...	Samat Beria ...	71
				Kalora ...	72
				Jotadharpur ...	74
				Bar Jalalpur ...	75
				Banskhal ...	76
				Moheshpur ...	100
				Panchberia ...	165
				Jalalpur ...	166
				Jote Gobordhan ...	167
				Chakkiisore ...	169
				Jotegouranga ...	170
				Kalaikunda ...	180

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of thana.	Name of union.	Names of manas constituting the union, with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	
Midnapore.	Ghatal ...	Daspur ...	Goura ...	Basantapur ...	77
				Gobindanagar ...	78
				Durgapur ...	79
				Goura ...	80
				Parbatipur ...	87
				Nizampur ...	88
				Rabidaspur ...	60
				Uttar Gobindanagar ...	164
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Sripur ...	Lakhanchak ...	82
				Shamchak ...	83
				Khaschak ...	84
				Jagannathpur ...	85
				Sonamui ...	86
				Chakbowalia ...	146
				Sahapur ...	147
				Tiarberia ...	148
				Arkhana ...	149
				Jote Bishu or Khukurdaha ...	150
				Sripur ...	151
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Sitapur ...	Lakhyakundu ...	152
				Radhaballavchak ...	153
				Kuchiamuri ...	154
				Nabinmanua ...	155
				Sitapur ...	235
				Kasinathpur ...	236
				Gomokpota ...	237
				Naranchak ...	238
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Palaspai ...	Rampur ...	81
				Palaspai ...	156
				Jotekeshab ...	159
				Ajura ...	160
				Chaksultan ...	163
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Guchati ...	Guchati ...	161
				Singchak ...	162
				Jote Bhagaban ...	168
				Soyla ...	171
				Sonakhali ...	172
				Tajpur ...	173
				Juakhali ...	175
				Rana ...	176
				Kismatsoyla ...	179
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Chaipat ...	Chaipat ...	216
				Lanikdipa ...	226
				Faridpur ...	227
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Benai ...	Ranichak ...	213
				Dariajodhya ...	214
				Kaijuri ...	218
				Benai ...	219
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Dakshinbarh	Bhuara ...	217
				Arit ...	220
				Naihaty ...	221
				Uttarbarh ...	222
				Mohishghata ...	223
				Daksinbarh ...	224
				Alipur ...	225

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of thana.	Name of union.	Names of mauzas constituting the union, with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	
Midnapore.	Ghatal ...	Daspur ...	Nischindipur	Joyramchak ...	157
				Panchgachia I ...	158
				Kelegoda ...	174
				Adampur ...	228
				Panchgachia II ...	229
				Nischintapur ...	230
				Jayrampur ...	232
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Joteghanasam	Gourichak ...	231
				Satpota ...	233
				Bhagwanchak ...	234
				Dongabhanga ...	239
				Joteghanasam ...	240
				Nana Naryanchak	239—248
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Kultikri ...	Kultikri ...	241
				Muguria ...	242
				Chak Dogachia ...	243
				Chak Mandaria ...	244
				Dudkumra ...	245
				Kasiara ...	246
				Sribora ...	247
Do. ...	Do. ...	Chandra-kona.	Bhagyabanta-pur.	Nischintapur ...	44
				Isnagar ...	45
				Kunarpur ...	46
				Deulbere ...	47
				Mohespur ...	48
				Murakata ...	49
				Khandanga ...	50
				Hurhuria ...	51
				Gorgoraghati ...	52
				Bankati ...	53
				Kshirati ...	54
				Bhairabpur ...	55
				Metala ...	56
				Kamarkhali ...	57
				Kasiari ...	58
				Dhanyaghor	59
				Tilara ...	60
				Porahari ...	61
				Panchora ...	69
				Barbila ...	70
				Baruia ...	71
				Ghoshkira ...	72
				Shirsa ...	73
				Dhormapota ...	74
				Kalla ...	76
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Rajma Lahiriganj.	Lahiriganj ...	34
				Krishnapore ...	35
				Sauberia ...	36
				Idpur ...	37
				Parnlya ...	38
				Pachami ...	39
				Nityanandapur ...	40
				Guadanga ...	41
				Chasibar ...	42
				Chitanyapur ...	43
				Khursi ...	75
				Barasat ...	133
				Bolghota ...	130

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of thana.	Name of union.	Names of manas constituting the union, with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	
Midnapore	Ghatal ...	Chandra-kona.	Rajma Lahari-ganj—concl'd.	Simla	131
				Dhaikonda	132
				Jangalbhanga	139
				Akatkhola	126
				Gangachya	127
				Sripur	128
				Radhanagar	129
				Rajna	142
				Kochgerya	144
				Muide	145
				Jamdan	146
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Basanchora..	Jadabnagar	62
				Gossainbundh	63
				Homgerya	64
				Nitgunj	65
				Chhatrogunja	67
				Basanchora	68
				Karasia	77
				Rampur	78
				Piardanga	79
				Bhalukkunda	80
				Prasadpur	83
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Sitafnagar ...	Sitanagar	66
				Bachka	84
				Baidyanathpur	85
				Bhagabanbati	86
				Raghunathgarh	87
				Penkale	115
				Dalimabaty	116
				Harisingpur	117
				Tokheda	118
				Baikanthapur	119
				Narua	120
				Chhotoakna	122
				Jadupur	121
				Bara Akna	123
				Krishnakundu	124
				Belgeria	125
				Sancharpota	81
				Siromonipur	82
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Kuapur ...	Dhamkuria	89
				Ramgarh	90
				Lalgarh	91
				Chanchorber	92
				Ranigunj	93
				Madhabpur	94
				Dhunrabila	95
				Dharmapur	96
				Lalitagunja	97
				Basantapur	98
				Bhalaibani	101
				Radhaballavpur	99
				Bala	239
				Radhanagar	240
				Pardesipara	241
				Kuapore	242

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of thana.	Name of union.	Names of mauzas constituting the union, with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	
Midnapore	Ghatal ...	Chandra-kona.	Shyamganja	Kenchkapur ...	234
				Jhankra ...	235
				Jayantiput ...	109
				Monoharganja ...	237
				Shamganja ...	238
				Raila ...	216
				Padua ...	250
				Saura ...	251
				Mamudpur ...	252
				Jhakrasirsa ...	253
				Sirsa ...	270
				Badra ...	243
				Tukuria ...	244
				Dhanijhati ...	245
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Bandipur ...	Khalakpore ...	247
				Pinglash ...	248
				Agrapara ...	249
				Brahmankola ...	259
				Bhetakhali ...	260
				Dhanyagachi ...	263
				Kaigeria ...	268
				Bandipur ...	258
				Ghonorampur ...	257
				Bhagirathpur ...	256
				Rajgunja ...	255
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Chandur ..	Doyam ...	261
				Chandur ...	262
				Nischintipur ...	264
				Kuarakpore ...	365
				Gangeha ...	266
				Paikpara ...	267
				Kelemi ...	269
				Khamarberia ...	272
				Pandua ...	273
				Khanpur ...	274
				Kuldaha ...	284
				Sitarampur ...	285
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Monohorpur	Beraberya ...	225
				Hizli ...	226
				Mathurapur ...	227
				Kasiganja ...	213
				Hiradharpor ...	275
				Phulchak ...	276
				Kamargeria ...	277
				Ekbalpore ...	278
				Dingal ...	279
				Balinagar ...	280
				Patlapore ...	281
				Gopalpore ...	282
				Jadabpur ...	283
				Monoharpore ...	286
				Gamaria ...	287

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of thana.	Name of union.	Names of mauzas constituting the union, with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	
Midnapore	Ghatal ...	Chandra-kona.	Jharul ...	Jagannathpur ...	114
				Pirchak ...	113
				Jhalur ...	112
				Arajipirchak ...	111
				Gopinathpur ...	110
				Atgora ...	233
				Srirampore-Atgora ...	232
				Tenpore ...	230
				Kadamtola ...	229
				Nirbhoypur ...	228
				Pirijpur ...	271
				Madanmohanpore ...	236
				Kharsa ...	231
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Manikkundu	Gopalpur ...	147
				Kalakori ...	148
				Kalapat ...	149
				Banka ...	150
				Manikkundu ...	151
				Bara ...	208
				Hematpur ...	209
				Kasbkuli ...	210
				Bhabanipur ...	211
				Bagpota ...	212
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Jara ...	Jara ...	152
				Mahabala ...	153
				Ghola ...	155
				Narayanpur ...	156
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Marh ..	Andhare ...	198
				Nishanchak ...	200
				Nichna ...	201
				Nonadanga ...	202
				Mahmudpur ...	203
				Beladanda ...	204
				Jamira ...	205
				Subudhichak ...	206
				Birbhanpur ...	207
				Marh ...	216
				Ramalchak ...	217
				Moheshpur ...	218
				Gopalpur ...	219
				Parulya ...	222
				Saljhathi ...	223
				Mohonpur ...	224
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Pursuri ...	Agra ...	177
				Bhobla ...	178
				Beurgram ...	179
				Agarh ...	180
				Pursuri ...	181
				Betagram ...	182
				Satitentul ...	186
Do. ...	Do. ...	Ramjiban-pur.	Mangrul ...	Mirerchak ...	173
				Narayanchak ...	174
				Nekrabag ...	175
				Mangrul ...	176
				Amrapat ...	187
				Nilapat ...	188
				Kankabati ...	189
				Shyamkhuri ...	185

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of thana.	Name of union.	Names of mauzas constituting the union, with their numbers in the jurisdiction list	
Midnapore	Ghatul ...	Ramjibanpur.	Mangrul —concl'd.	Kshira ...	184
				Modanchak ...	183
				Lorepur ...	190
				Hagra ..	191
				Amdhere ...	192
				Goalsini ...	193
				Gohaldanga ...	199
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Madhabpur	Ramkrishnapur ..	166
				Simana ...	171
				Panchmohar ...	167
				Saoragerya ...	168
				Sitasol ...	169
				Bhatahar ...	170
				Madhabpur ...	172
				Arjungerya ...	196
				Kashanda ...	197
				Tegeryadh a r m a- pur ...	154
				Belgerya ...	194
				Hatpukuria ...	195
				Bakcha ...	19
				Khejurbani ...	20
				Bhandaria ...	21
				Kalapat ...	22
				Pathra ...	160
				Karanji ...	161
				Suripuskarui ...	162
				Shola ...	163
				Harinarayanpur...	164
				Tatarpur ...	165
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Srinagar ...	Srinagar ..	27
				Daulatpur ...	28
				Ramchak ...	29
				Bamunia ...	134
				Bankanki ...	136
				Bashulia ...	135
				Parmanandpur	137
				Maula ...	138
				Dogeria Ramchak	140
				Raska ...	141
				Sanpur ...	143
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Laksipur ...	Jagannathpur ...	2
				Dianpur ...	
				Chaltabandi ...	3
				Balarampur ...	4
				Shola I ...	5
				Bagchhari ...	6
				Guchure ...	7
				Paikmajita ...	8
				Sasagerya ...	9
				Thakurbhati ...	10
				Kalyanchak ...	12
				Bahadurpur ...	13
				Ghola ...	14
				Dwarkhola ...	17
				Laksipur ...	30
				Dhuliadanga ...	31
				Shola II ...	32
				Indra ...	33

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to establish union boards for each of the unions hereby declared and to fix six as the number of members of each union board.

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that one-third of the members of each union board shall be appointed by the District Magistrate on the ground that the electors are inexperienced and that such appointment is necessary for the due representation of minorities.

No. 605T.M.—The 28th October 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Calcutta Municipal

Calcutta.

Act, 1899 (Bengal Act III of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the grant by the Corporation of Calcutta to Mr. C. W. Gurner, I.C.S., Deputy Chairman of the Corporation, of combined leave for one year, namely, ordinary privilege leave for three months and thirteen days, additional privilege leave for two months and eighteen days under article 260 of the new leave rules, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough on average salary for four months and ordinary furlough for the remaining period. The leave will take effect from the 29th October 1920, or any subsequent date on which Mr. Gurner may avail himself of it.

2. This cancels notification No. 523T.M., dated the 6th October 1920.

No. 708T.L.S.-G.—The 28th October 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (i) and (f) of section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules published with notification No. 2158L.S.-G., dated the 5th September 1918:—

Amendments.

(1) In the heading above rule 116 *delete* the word “non-official.”

(2) *For* rule 116 *substitute* the following:—

116. For journeys performed for carrying out the objects of the Local Self-Government Act and subject to the condition that the journeys are undertaken only on the resolution of a District or Local Board at a meeting or at the request of the Chairman in writing—

(a) Members of District and Local Boards, who are not Government officers, and who do not hold the post of Chairman or Vice Chairman, shall be entitled to draw from the District Fund travelling allowance at the same rates as are admissible under Chapter LII, Civil Service Regulations, in the case of Government officers of the second class. They are not entitled to any allowance for halting. They are entitled to mileage for journey by road or boat, although the distance travelled does not exceed 20 miles, but are not entitled to any allowance for journeys not exceeding five miles.

(b) Members of District and Local Boards, who are Government officers and who do not hold the post of Chairman or Vice-Chairman, shall be entitled to draw from provincial revenues the travelling allowance admissible to them as Government officers.

NOTE.—The term “Government officers” includes managers of estates under the Court of Wards who are appointed by Government but paid from the estates and whose service counts for pension under the rules of the Civil Service Regulations.

(3) In the heading above rule 119 *for* the words “official members” *substitute* “official Chairman and Vice-Chairman.”

(4) *For* rule 119 *substitute* the following:—

119. Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of District and Local Boards, who are Government officers, are entitled to draw from provincial revenues the travelling allowance admissible to them as Government officers for journeys performed for the purposes of the Local Self-Government Act.

No. 611T.-M.—The 28th October 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (3) of section 72 of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), **Calcutta.** Mr. A. C. Banerji, Barrister-at-Law, has been re-appointed by the Corporation of Calcutta, with effect from the 18th November 1920, to be an Assessor of the Tribunal constituted under the said section for the purpose of performing the functions of the Court in reference to the acquisition of land for the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

No. 520T.—San.—The 28th October 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act, 1880 (Bengal Act V of 1880), and section 2 of the Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act, 1911 (Bengal Act II of 1911), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the said Acts to the areas administered by the following District Boards in the Burdwan Division:—

- | | | |
|-------------|--|---------------|
| 1. Birbhum. | \| | 3. Midnapore. |
| 2. Bankura. | \| | 4. Hooghly. |

No. 523T.—San.—The 28th October 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act, 1880 (Bengal Act V of 1880), and section 2 of the Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act, 1911 (Bengal Act II of 1911), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the said Acts to the areas administered by the following District Boards in the Presidency Division:—

- | | | |
|---------------------|--|-----------------|
| 1. The 24-Parganas. | \| | 3. Murshidabad. |
| 2. Nadia. | \| | 4. Jessore. |
| | | 5. Khulna. |

No. 526T.—San.—The 26th October 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act, 1880 (Bengal Act V of 1880), and section 2 of the Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act, 1911 (Bengal Act II of 1911), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the said Acts to the areas administered by the following District Boards in the Chittagong Division:—

- | | | |
|----------------|--|--------------|
| 1. Chittagong. | \| | 2. Noakhali. |
|----------------|--|--------------|

No. 529T.—San.—The 28th October 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act, 1880 (Bengal Act V of 1880), and section 2 of the Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act, 1911 (Bengal Act II of 1911), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the said Acts to the areas administered by the following District Boards in the Rajshahi Division:—

- | | | |
|----------------|--|--------------|
| 1. Dinajpur. | \| | 5. Pabna. |
| 2. Jalpaiguri. | \| | 6. Malda. |
| 3. Rangpur. | \| | 7. Rajshahi. |
| 4. Bogra. | \| |  |

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1920.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTIFICATION.

Publication of the Electoral Roll of the Calcutta University Constituency.

IT is hereby notified for general information that under orders of the local Government the Electoral Roll of the Calcutta University Constituency will be published at the office of the Registrar, Calcutta University, Darbhanga Library Building, Calcutta, on the 1st November 1920.

J. C. GHOSH,

*Registrar, Calcutta University, and Registering
Authority, Calcutta University Constituency.*

SENATE HOUSE, CALCUTTA, the 18th October 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

PLEADERS' SURVEY CLASSES, 1921.

1. Classes for the training of Pleaders in Surveying will be opened in January and February 1921 in connection with the Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, the Bihar School of Engineering, Bankipur, the Dacca School of Engineering, provided sufficient candidates register their names at each centre.

2. The course will last for six weeks and will consist of practical work combined with class instruction. The routine and hours of attendance will be settled by the heads of the institutions, who will also decide the exact locality in which the classes will be held and the date of the opening.

3. Pleaders must make their own arrangements for attending this course. No tents or other residential accommodation will be provided.

4. Credit for attendance at these classes will not be given unless the pleader has been present for 80 per cent. of the working days and for the full working hour for each day. The attendance must be distributed over the course so that no subject is neglected.

5. Any candidate who desires to undergo the course of training must apply to the Principal, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, not later, than the 30th November. His application must be endorsed by the District Judge. It should state the centre which the candidate wishes to join, i.e., Sibpur, Bankipur, or Dacca, and should be accompanied by a remittance receipt from the local treasury certifying that the fee of Rs. 100 has been paid into the treasury to the credit of the Engineering College.

6. The Secretary will allot candidates to the centres, consulting their wishes as far as possible, giving not more than 24 and not less than 8 to a centre. He will then inform the heads of the institutions of the names and addresses of the candidates registered at their centre, and they will inform the candidates as to the locality and the date of opening.

7. The following is the syllabus of instruction. No definite text-books are prescribed :—

(a) Practical work—

Chain surveying, prismatic compass surveying, plane tabling and levelling.

(b) Class work—

Use of mathematical instruments.	...	Variation of compass.
Construction of scales	...	Preparation of field-books from maps.
Mensuration of area	...	Elementary principle of levelling.
Plotting	...	Plotting of level sections.

Candidates who obtain the required percentage of attendance at this course are qualified to appear at the Practical Examination held in 1922, 1923 and 1924.

T. H. RICHARDSON,

*Principal, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur,
and Secretary to the Pleaders' Survey Examination Board*

SIBPUR, the 25th October 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF PLEADERS IN SURVEYING, 1921.

(See Government notification No. 3157J., dated 25th November 1909.)

(Modified in Government notification No. 320J.D., dated 16th July 1914.)

1. The next examination will be held in February 1921 and will be conducted at the following centres (provided that not less than five names be registered at each centre):—Sibpur and Dacca in Bengal, and Bankipur in Bihar and Orissa.

2. Each examination is complete in itself. A candidate will be required to pass by every test and will not be exempted from any test on the ground that he has previously satisfied the examiner in it.

3. Candidates practising in the Courts of the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions will be required to present themselves at Sibpur, in Patna, Tirhoot, Bhagalpur, Orissa and Chota Nagpur Divisions at Bankipur, and in Rajshahi, Dacca and Chittagong Divisions at Dacca.

4. In the event of more than 20 or less than 5 names being registered for examination at any one centre, the Secretary may direct the candidates to present themselves at any other centre.

5. No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he has been enrolled as a pleader, and

- (i) has obtained credit for attendance at the special course of instruction at Sibpur, Bankipur, or Dacca, in 1917, 1918, 1919 or 1920 and has not previously appeared at the examination more than twice, or
- (ii) has been registered for admission to the Intermediate Engineering Examination of the Calcutta University, or
- (iii) has passed the Sub-Overseer Examination, or
- (iv) has obtained the Surveyor's certificate of one of the Government Survey Schools, or
- (v) has been specially exempted from the operation of this rule by the Board controlling the examination.

6. Candidates wishing to appear at the examination will apply upon the prescribed registration form, obtain the necessary countersignature of the District Judge in whose Court he is enrolled, and forward the same so as to reach the Secretary of the Examination Board at the Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, not later than the 11th January 1921. The form may be had from the Principal, Bengal Engineering College.

7. Each application must be accompanied by a receipt from the local treasury certifying to the receipt of the examination fee of Rs. 50. *which fee will in no case be returned*

8. The exact date of the examination and the proposed programme will be communicated to candidates who have registered their names.

T. H. RICHARDSON,

*Principal, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur,
and Secretary, Pleaders' Survey Examination Board.*

SIBPUR, the 25th October 1920.

NOTICE.

CITY AND GUILDS OF LONDON INSTITUTE EXAMINATIONS.

THE annual Technological Examinations of the City and Guilds of London Institute will be held in Bengal at the Government Weaving Institute, Serampore, and the Government Commercial Institute, Calcutta, in April and May 1921. The exact dates will be announced later in the issues of the *Calcutta Gazette* appearing from about the last week of March 1921. Candidates desiring to appear at any of the examinations should apply for registration forms, stating the subject or subjects in which they desire to appear. A fee of Rs. 5 has to be paid for each section or grade of a subject, and applications and fees must reach the undersigned not later than the 23rd December 1920. The fee will in no case be refunded.

A. MACDONALD,

Secretary, City and Guilds Examination Committee.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES, 87A, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA, the 29th October 1920.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1920.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land no longer required by Government, in the district of Jessore, will be put up to sale at 1 o'clock on 9th day of December 1920 corresponding to 24th Agrahayan 1327B. S., at the Jessore Collectorate.

The purchaser of the plot of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

- 1st.—The purchaser will have no power to make any excavation on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway boundary or to plough the land nearer than 3 feet from the same.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plot of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.
- 5th.—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in acres and decimals.	LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
						Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Jessore ...	Pargana Saidpur, mauza Churaman-hati.	...	.....	96	...	...	...	North—Lands of Shama Charan Ghose and others. East—Lands of Bhajon Gazi, Khosod Munchi and others. South—Lands of Ofatalla Biswas. West—Lands of Shama Charan Ghose and others, Ofatalla Biswas and others.

Jessore, the 12th October 1920.

JATINDRA K. BISWAS, Offg. Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 28th September 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1921 at 12 o'clock for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Trial number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
300	Pargana Batitaki, mahal Dhanar alias Dhaneswarpur.	Rs. A. P. 699 8 2	Entire ..	....	Madhu Sudan Roy and others.	..	Rs. A. P. 2 2 0	.....	Revenue— 2 3 0 Road cess— 53 7 3 Embankment cess— 7 6 0

Midnapore, the 12th August 1920.

S. M. BHAUMIK, for Collector.

POST OFFICE.

Despatch of Sea-borne Mails.

MAILS FOR—	Day or date of closing of mail.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
		UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom, Europe, Aden, Egypt, East and West Africa and America	Thursday ...	6-0	7-0	5-0	5-30
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-45	5-15	4-0	4-30
Straits Settlements, French Indo-China, Federated Malay States, Philippine Islands, Netherlands India, Siam, China, and Japan per S.S. "Tonda"	Nov. 3 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Burma	" 6 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair (Direct)	" 9 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0

NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 4 P.M. and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Wednesday.

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is ½ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for Foreign Countries.

When there is no direct mail from Calcutta, correspondence for South Africa and Mauritius posted up to 4-45 P.M. in the Calcutta G. P. O. is despatched to Bombay and correspondence for Australia and New Zealand posted up to 4-45 P.M. to Colombo for transmission by the first available steamer.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 1st November 1920.

C. D. RAY, Offg. Postmaster, Secy. to Govt.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

Notice of Sale under sections 118 and 119 of the Calcutta Port Act, III of 1890 (B.O.).

NOTICE is hereby given that the liability of the Commissioners for the undermentioned goods consigned to order *ex* the undermentioned vessels has, in terms of section 113 of the above-mentioned Act, ceased on the expiration of three clear days from the date of landing. These goods accordingly remain on the Port Commissioners' premises at the sole risk and expense of the owners, and if not cleared on or before the 18th November 1920 on payment of all charges due, will be sold by public auction :—

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
SHED No. 7.			
SS. "Astronomer."			
17th April 1920	Dekhleri	1	Case fencing material (broken).
15th " " "	2039 93418 in a diamond, G A on top, & Co below.	2	Cases provision (broken)
15th " " "	6712 in a diamond, I O on top	1	Case merchandise (defective).
24th " " "	Ditto	1	Ditto ditto.
24th " " "	x x x in a heart, 1644	1	Ditto ditto.
24th " " "	No mark, 48	1	Case merchandise (broken).
24th " " "	A F A P	21	Boxes tin plates (broken).
24th " " "	B	5	Bags hardware (defective).
21st " " "	D & Co in a diamond, 1-4	4	Cases merchandise (defective).
15th " " "	P S A C, Dibrugarh, 1150-1	2	Ditto ditto.
24th " " "	No mark	40	Kegs paint (defective).
24th " " "	Ditto	2	Bags hardware (defective).
24th " " "	Ditto	1	Cask merchandise (defective).
24th " " "	Ditto	5	Bundles pipes (rusty).
24th " " "	Ditto	1	Bundle round iron (rusty).
24th " " "	Ditto	51	Pieces small angles (rusty).
24th " " "	Ditto	7	Pieces iron plates (rusty) (M. siding).
24th " " "	Ditto	1	Piece iron pipe (rusty) (M. siding).
SS. "Madras."			
3rd Aug. 1920 ...	A 559 in a diamond, C I on top, E Co below, 131-4.	4	Cases merchandise (defective).
3rd " " "	1569 485 is a diamond, C I on top, E Co below, 94-103.	10	Ditto.
3rd " " "	1559 501 is a diamond, C I on top, E Co below, 31-3.	5	Cases cards (defective).

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SHED No. 7—concl'd.		
	SS, "Madras"—concl'd.		
3rd Aug. 1920 ...	$\frac{1560}{497}$ in a diamond, C I on top, E Co below, 36-49, 53-61.	23	Cases merchandise (defective).
3rd " " ...	$\frac{1562}{503}$ in a diamond, C I on top, E Co below, 90.	1	Case cotton braids (defective).
3rd " " ...	$\frac{1416}{467}$ in a diamond, C I on top, E Co below, 16-20.	5	Cases merchandise (defective).
3rd " " ...	$\frac{1561}{496}$ in a diamond, C I on top, E Co below, 66.	1	Case cards (defective).
3rd " " ...	$\frac{1556}{500}$ in a diamond, C I on top, E Co below, 21-2.	2	Cases cotton braids (broken).
3rd " " ...	$\frac{1414}{461}$ in a diamond, C I on top, E Co below, 14-5.	2	Cases cotton braids (defective).
3rd " " ...	G-o in a diamond, C I on top, E Co below, 135-6.	2	Ditto.
3rd " " ...	$\frac{1563}{498}$ in a diamond, C I on top, E Co below, 91-2.	2	Ditto.
3rd " " ...	H $\frac{1585}{498}$ in a diamond, C I on top, E Co below, 104.	1	Case cotton braids (defective)
3rd " " ...	S $\frac{531}{531}$ in a diamond, C I on top, E Co below, 111-2.	2	Cases cotton braids (broken).
3rd " " ...	S $\frac{532}{532}$ in a diamond, C I on top, E Co below, 113-6.	4	Cases merchandise (defective).
3rd " " ...	S $\frac{530}{530}$ in a diamond, C I on top, E Co below, 105-7, 110.	4	Cases cotton braids (defective)
3rd " " ...	S $\frac{534}{534}$ in a diamond, C I on top, E Co below, 119-25.	7	Cases merchandise (defective).
3rd " " ...	S 016 in a diamond, S M on top, F E below, 3.	1	Case cotton laces (defective).
3rd " " ...	160 in a diamond, T M on top, J Co below, 4.	1	Case spoons (defective).
3rd " " ...	T 2504 in a block	2	Cases merchandise (defective).

W. A. HUNTS, Chf. Traffic Manager.

Calcutta, the 3rd November 1920.

(2239-1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[Section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 52 of 1920.

WHEREAS Abdul Karim, son of Munshi Jinnat Ali, amin of Fatnagar, thana Fatikchery, district Chittagong, has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 18th September, 1920, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 4th day of December 1920.

Chittagong, the 14th October 1920.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.
(2237—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 50 of 1920.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 9th September 1920, by Ramesh Chandra Barnick, son of late Madhu Ram Barnick, of Shahanagar, police-station Fatikchery, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent, and is directed to appear again on 1st November 1923 for discharge. Babu Khirode Chandra Das, pleader, is appointed Receiver.

Dated this 9th day of October 1920.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.
(2238—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of Deputy Commissioner at Darjeeling.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 14 of 1920.

Krishna Prasad Singh, Insolvent.

WHEREAS the abovenamed insolvent has filed a petition to be declared an insolvent, the Court has fixed the 19th November 1920 for the hearing of the said petition.

N. K. RAY, for Deputy Commissioner.
Darjeeling, the 15th October 1920. (2236—1—2236)

Notice.

WANTED a Treasurer for the Midnapore Collectorate on a monthly salary of Rs. 125. The selected candidate will have to furnish security to the extent of Rs. 20,000 in cash to be converted into Government Promissory Notes and to execute a bond with two sureties for the same amount in the form given in Appendix F, page 75 of the Board's Miscellaneous Rules, 1918.

Applications with testimonials in original will be received up to 1st December 1920 by the Collector of Midnapore.

B. SINHA, for Collector.

Midnapore Collectorate, the 27th October 1920.

Notice.

WANTED 15 temporary Excise Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 50 each per month for not less than two months for the manufacture of ganja. Some of the selected candidates will have to join on the 10th January 1921 and some on later dates.

None need apply for the post who has not passed the Matriculation Examination or worked in the same capacity in previous years. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 15th November 1920.

T. BHATTACHARJEE,
Superintendent of Excise, Naugaon.

Notice.

WANTED a District Engineer for about a year for the District Board of Pabna on a monthly salary of Rs. 250 with usual travelling allowance according to the Civil Service Regulations.

Applicants must possess qualifications prescribed under Government notifications. Applications with all the necessary certificates and testimonials required by the rules, together with a suitable envelope addressed and sufficiently stamped for returning their original certificates, should reach the undersigned in sealed cover by the 8th November 1920.

The selected candidate will have to join at once.

W. AHMED, Chairman, District Board.

Pabna, the 12th October 1920. (2227—3)

WANTED by the Asansol Mines Board of Health an Overseer on Rs. 80—5—100 per mensem for supervising the construction of buildings, etc., carried out by the Board. None need apply who is not a passed Overseer. The selected candidate will be on probation for six months.

Applications with testimonials stating age, qualification and experience will be received by the undersigned up to 7th November 1920.

A. DE C. WILLIAMS, Vice-Chairman,
Asansol Mines Board of Health.

The 12th October 1920. (2231—3)

WANTED by the Asansol Mines Board of Health a Clerk on Rs. 75—5—2—100 per mensem. The candidate must be B. A. or B. Sc. and expert in compiling statistics. The selected candidate will be on probation for six months.

Applications with testimonials stating age, qualification and experience will be received by the undersigned up to 7th November, 1920.

A. DE C. WILLIAMS, Vice-Chairman,
Asansol Mines Board of Health.

The 12th October 1920. (2232—3)

Notice.

The Directors have made the following change in the Bank's European establishment :—

Mr. C. C. Lumley to be Agent at Hyderabad Branch, as from the 21st October 1920, vice Mr. J. R. G. Allen proceeding on leave preparatory to retirement.

By order of the Directors,
N. H. MATHEWSON,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, the 1st November 1920.

(2242—1)

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The second quinquennial valuation of the fund has been completed by the Actuary to the Government of India and his report discloses very favourable results. For forms of application and rules of the Fund apply to the Accountant-General, Central Revenues, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Stolen.

The Calcutta Municipal Debentures Nos. 545 to 554 of the 5½ per cent. loan of 1919-20 (Third Loan) for Rs. 100 each, originally standing in the name of Krishna

Gopal Bhattacharya, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above debentures and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Name of the Proprietor—Dr. Krishna Gopal
Bhattacharya, M.B.

Residence—37A, Bagbazar Street, Calcutta.
(2121—3—2227)

Lost.

A RECEIPT numbered 5080, dated 16th August 1920, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Note. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the security:—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's name.
		Rs.	
264027	1900-01	100	Jankidas Mohata.

Name of the proprietor—Jankidas Mohata.

Residence—18, Basak Street. (2240—1—2228)

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Nastri and Babu Niva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College, are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE.**SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE,
RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUININE**

MANUFACTURED AT

THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids.

Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bona fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms.

Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and $3\frac{1}{2}$ grain tablet forms and **Cinchonidine** can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

Quinoidine or *pure amorphous alkaloid* and **Residual Alkaloid** or *amorphous cinchona alkaloid* which contains about 40 per cent. of **pure Amorphous Alkaloid** are for sale to Missionaries and Government institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance, but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system* and are obtainable from 'The Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1920 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lb. and above in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 33 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lb. but below 60 lb. in one delivery	...	...	" 34 "
For any quantity less than 6 lb.	...	...	" 35 "

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE AND CINCHONA SULPHATE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lb. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 14 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lb.	Rs. 15 per lb. (only small quantities available) when in stock.		

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lb. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 7 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lb.	...	...	" 8 " (when in stock).

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lb. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 8 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lb.	...	...	" 9 " (when in stock).

Quinoidine in non-Tablet form and **Residual Alkaloid** (when in stock) at Rs. 5 per lb.

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lb. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 8 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lb. in one delivery	...	...	" 9 " (when in stock).

Quinine is available in 1 oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1 lb. and 4 lb. tins.

Cinchonidine is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and 1 lb. boxes (when in stock).

Cinchona Febrifuge is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and 1 lb. boxes (when in stock).

Residual Alkaloid is available in 1 lb., 5 lb. and 10 lb. boxes (when in stock).

Quinoidine is available in 1 lb. box (when in stock).

Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1 lb. box (when in stock).

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V.-P. Post. Price of postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post-office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of postage is given below:

[For $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 4 annas, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5 annas, 1 lb. 8 annas, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 11 annas, 2 lb. 14 annas, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Re. 1-1, 3 lb. Re. 1-1, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Re. 1-4, 4 lb. Re. 1-7, $4\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Re. 1-10, 5 lb. Re. 1-13, 6 lb. Rs. 2, $6\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Rs. 2-3.]

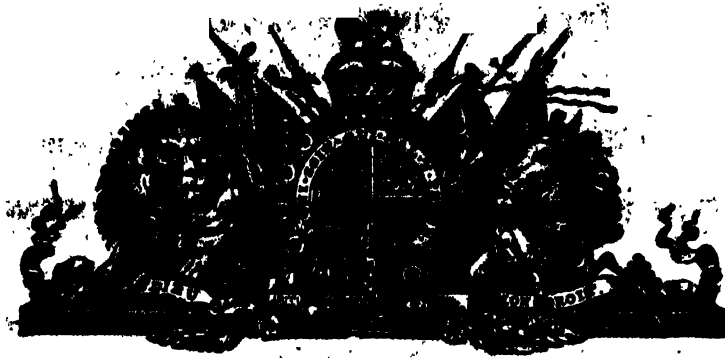
Quinoidine Tablet 1 lb., weg. 3 lb., postagu	...	...	...	Rs. A.
Ditto 2 " " 6 " "	...	...	...	1 1
Ditto 3 " " 9 " "	...	...	...	2 0
	...	...	...	3 0

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1920.

PART III.

Acts of the Bengal Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1270 L., dated the 30th October, 1920.—The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bengal, received the assent of His Excellency the Governor on the 4th September, 1920, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General on the 13th October, 1920, is hereby published for general information:—

BENGAL ACT No. VIII of 1920.

THE INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY (BENGAL BRANCH) ACT, 1920 ;*An Act to constitute a Bengal Provincial Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the future administration of various moneys, properties and gifts received in Bengal from the public during the late war, for the purpose of medical and other aid to sick and wounded and for comforts to troops and other purposes, and now held by or in trust for "The Lady Carmichael's Bengal Women's War Fund and 'Our Day' Fund (Bengal Branch)";

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to constitute a Bengal Provincial Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society to continue and extend the work carried on during the war by "The Lady Carmichael's Bengal Women's War Fund and 'Our Day' Fund (Bengal Branch)";

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Red Cross Society (Bengal Branch) Act, 1920.

Constitution of Society.

2. There shall be constituted in Bengal by this Act a society known as the Bengal Provincial Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society (hereinafter called the Society). The first members thereof shall be appointed either by name or by office, by the Governor of Bengal. They shall be in number not less than twenty-five or more than fifty.

Incorporation.

3. The first members of the Society so appointed and all persons who may hereafter become members thereof, so long as they continue so to be, are hereby constituted a body corporate under the name of the Bengal Provincial Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society, and the said body shall have perpetual succession and a common seal with power to hold and acquire property, movable and immovable, and shall sue and be sued by the said name.

Appointment of Managing Body.

4. As soon as conveniently may be after their appointment, the first members of the Society shall, at a meeting to be summoned by the Governor of Bengal and held for that purpose, appoint persons from among themselves to be the first members of the Managing Body. The number of members of the Managing Body shall not be less than six or more than twelve.

Dissolution and transfer of property of Lady Carmichael's Bengal Women's War Fund and "Our Day" Fund (Bengal Branch).

5. Upon the appointment of the Managing Body,—

(a) the Committees of the Lady Carmichael's Bengal Women's War Fund and "Our Day" Fund (Bengal Branch), shall be dissolved;

(b) all property, movable or immovable, of, or belonging to, the said Funds or held in trust for them, shall vest in the Society, and be applied by the Managing Body of the Society to the objects and purposes hereinafter set out; and

*The Indian Red Cross Society (Bengal Branch) Act,
1920.*

(Sections 6, 7.)

- (c) all the debts and liabilities of the said Funds shall be transferred to the Society and shall thereafter be discharged and satisfied by it out of the aforesaid property, and each and every member of the Committees of the said Funds shall be wholly discharged therefrom.

Powers to make rules.

6. (1) The Managing Body shall, within six months from the commencement of this Act, make rules for the management, control and procedure of the Society. Such rules may, among other matters provide for the following, namely:—

- (a) the conditions of membership of the Society,
- (b) the appointment and term of office of the Managing Body,
- (c) the constitution of Finance, Medical and other Committees and the delegation of powers to them, and
- (d) the regulation of the procedure generally of the Society and Managing Body.

(2) Such rules shall, on being approved at a general meeting of the members of the Society, be held to be binding on every member thereof:

Provided that the Managing Body may, from time to time, make such further rules as may be found necessary, and such rules on being approved at a general meeting of the Society shall be binding on every member thereof.

Purposes to which the funds of the Society may be applied.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in any appeal for subscriptions or gifts to or for the purposes of the said Funds, the Managing Body may in its discretion apply—

- (a) either the corpus or the income or any part of such corpus or income of any property vested in it under clause (b) of section 5 for the relief of sickness, suffering or distress caused by the operation of war in India or in any other country in which Expeditionary Forces from India may from time to time be employed, and for purposes cognate to that object, and in maintaining Red Cross Depôts for military purposes:
- (b) the income only of any such property but not the corpus or any part thereof for the relief of sickness or suffering in India, whether due to the operation of war or not, or in pursuance of any of the following objects, namely:—
 - (1) the care of sick and wounded of His Majesty's Forces, whether still on the active list or demobilized;
 - (2) provision of comforts and assistance to members of His Majesty's Forces, whether on the active list or demobilized;

*The Indian Red Cross Society (Bengal Branch) Act,
1920.*

(Section 3.)

- (3) the care of those suffering from tuberculosis, having regard in the first place to soldiers and sailors, whether they have contracted the disease on active service or not;
- (4) work parties to provide the necessary garments, etc., for hospitals and health institutions in need of them;
- (5) home service ambulance work;
- (6) assistance required in all branches of nursing, health and welfare work, ancillary to any organizations which have or may come into being in India and which are recognised by the Society;
- (7) child welfare;
- (8) such other cognate objects as may from time to time be approved by the Society;
- (9) the expenses of management of the Society; and
- (10) the representation of the Society on or at Committees formed for furthering objects similar to those of the Society:

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall prevent the Managing Body from applying any sums received by the Society for a specific purpose to that purpose.

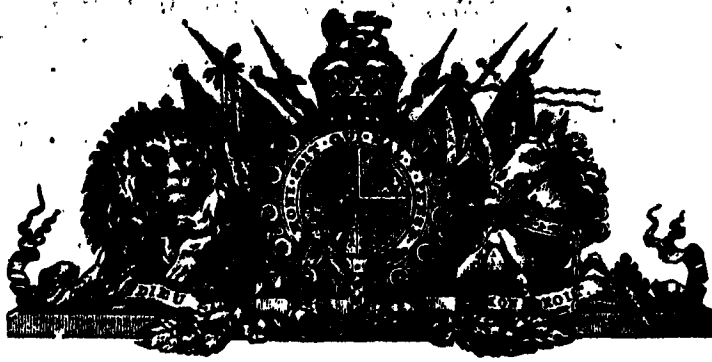
Power to receive other gifts and to distribute funds through other Societies.

8. Nothing in this Act shall prevent the Society from—

- (a) receiving gifts of whatever nature to or for all or any of the purposes to which the funds vested in the Society under this Act may be applied under the provisions of section 7;
- (b) allocating any funds in its hands to other societies or associations to be spent by them in furtherance of all or any of the purposes to which the funds vested in the Society under this Act may be applied under the provisions of section 7.

G. TINDALL,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council.*



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1920.

PART IVA.

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council assembled under the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1915.

THE Council met in the Council Chamber at new Government House, Dacca, on Wednesday, the 4th August, 1920.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY the Right Hon'ble LAWRENCE JOHN LUMLEY DUNDAS, EARL OF RONALDSHAY, G.C.I.E., *Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, presiding.*

The Hon'ble SIR HENRY WHEELER, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.

The Hon'ble SIR BIJAY CHAND MAHTAB, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.O.M., MAHARAJA-DHIRAJA BAHADUR OF BURDWAN.

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES STEVENSON-MOORE, K.C.I.E., C.V.O.

The Hon'ble MR. H. L. STEPHENSON, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. F. J. MONOHAN.

The Hon'ble MAJOR-GENERAL W. H. B. ROBINSON, C.B., I.M.S.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. A. COWLEY, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. C. McALPIN.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. S. S. O'MALLEY, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. N. ROY.

The Hon'ble Mr. A. MARR.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. W. HORNELL, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble KHAN BAHADUR MAULVI AMINUL ISLAM.

The Hon'ble SIR RAJENDRA NATH MOOKERJEE, K.C.I.E.

The Hon'ble SIR NILRATAN SARKAR, Kt.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. D. M. HINDLEY.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. CATHCART.

The Hon'ble BABU BROJENDRA KISHOR RAY CHAUDHURI.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. M. WATSON SMYTH.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. L. TRAVERS, O.B.E.

The Hon'ble DR. ABDULLA-AL-MAMUN SUHRAWARDY.

The Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI.

The Hon'ble Mr. ALTAF ALI.

The Hon'ble RAI SRI NATH RAY BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble BABU AKHIL CHANDRA DATTA.

The Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble BABU KISHORI MOHAN CHAUDHURI.

The Hon'ble BABU SARAT CHANDRA CHAKRABARTTY.

*Questions and Answers.***LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 1.****QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.****STARRED QUESTIONS.**

The following questions, which had been starred, were put and answered:—

By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:—

*I.

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of ferries in the Jalpaiguri district? Ferries in the Jalpaiguri district.

(b) How many are under the management of the district board and how many under Government?

(c) Are the roads on both sides of the Government ferries maintained by the district board, or by the Government?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) 97.

(b) 76 ferries are under the management of the district board and 21 under Government.

(c) Two of the Government ferries have Government roads on both sides, 4 have district board roads on both sides, and 3 have district board or local board roads on one side; the remaining 12 have Cooch Behar State roads, tea garden roads or roads otherwise maintained on both sides.”

By the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur:—

*II.

(1) Is it a fact—

(a) that only one candidate out of seven nominated by the Government was successful in the Finance Department examination held in December, 1919; The Finance Department examination.

(b) that the successful candidate occupied the last place in this examination; and

(c) that seven vacancies are thrown open to competition?

(2) Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) what are the causes which led to the failure of the candidates nominated from this province;

(b) whether candidates with high educational qualifications (i.e., 1st class M.A.'s or M.Sc.'s) are nominated or whether the selection is made on a basis other than educational; and

(c) whether the rules lay down that high educational qualifications are essentially necessary?

(3) Will the Government be pleased to state the names and qualifications of the candidates who appeared in the examination held in December, 1919?

*Questions and Answers.***Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—**

" (1) (a), (b) and (c) Seven candidates from Bengal were permitted to appear at the examination in December, 1919. This Government have not been informed of the result of the examination or of the number of vacancies thrown open for competition.

(2) (a) If the candidates from this province did fail it is presumably because the examiners considered others to be of superior merit.

(b) and (c) The Hon'ble Member's attention is called to the answer given to the similar question No. 25 (a) (i) asked to-day by the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri.

(3)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| (1) Babu Nalini Kanta Sen Gupta ... | 1st class, M.A., 2nd place in Mathematics, B.L., 1st class, first. |
| (2) Babu Abhay Kali Ghose ... | 1st class M.Sc. in Mathematics. |
| (3) Maulvi Ataul Hakim ... | M.A. (Arabic), 2nd class. |
| (4) Babu Sushil Chandra Mitra ... | M.A. (Philosophy), 1st class. |
| (5) Babu Dharendra Nath Sarkar ... | M.A., 2nd class. |
| (6) Babu Mohit Kumar Ghosh ... | M.A. (Economics), 1st class. |
| (7) Maulvi Mofizuddin Ahmed ... | B.Sc. (Chemistry), Honours." |

By the Hon'ble Khan Sahib Aman Ali:—

*III.

Chittagong-
Akyab Railway.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) what is the present stage of the Chittagong-Akyab railway scheme;
- (b) when it is expected to be completed; and
- (c) what steps are being taken for the speedy installation of the said railway line?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

" (a) The Chittagong-Akyab Railway is one of the schemes included in the list of Railways initiated by the Government of India. The only information which this Government have on the subject is that the Government of India in their Railway Department Notification No. 52 P.-17, of 31st August, 1917, sanctioned a detailed survey for the line from Chittagong to Maungdaw and in Notification No. 52 P.-17, of 16th September, 1918, a detailed survey from Maungdaw to Akyab. These Notifications were republished in the *Calcutta Gazettes*.

(b) and (c) This Government have no information."

By the Hon'ble Khan Sahib Aman Ali:—

*IV.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) the number of Muhammadan deputy collectors in the first three grades of the provincial executive service;
- (b) how many of them are officiating, or have been promoted to charge of districts as magistrates and collectors; and

Provincial
executive
service.

Questions and Answers.

- (c) how many other Indians are serving as magistrates and collectors from the ranks of the first, second and third grades of the said service?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

- “(a) One.
 (b) None.
 (c) Three officiating and five substantive. The names of the latter do not appear in the ordinary gradation list.”

By the Hon'ble Khan Sahib Aman Ali:—

*V.

Will the Government be pleased to state what are the pay and prospects of direct recruits who are appointed inspectors of co-operative societies in Bengal? Inspectors of co-operative societies.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

“The pay of inspectors of co-operative societies who are recruited direct is graded as follows:—

			Rs.
Class I	...	...	150—10—200
Class II	...	...	100—10—150
Class III	...	...	105

Inspectors in classes II and III are eligible for promotion to classes I and II, respectively; they are also eligible for promotion to the posts of Divisional Auditors on Rs. 200—10—350 and Chief Auditor on Rs. 250—10—400.

The service of the subordinate Government inspecting staff in the Co-operative Department is at present on a temporary basis.

By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabarty:—

*VI.

(a) Is it in the contemplation of the Government to place the question of discontinuing the Dacca move before a meeting of the Legislative Council? Dacca and Legislative Council.

(b) Are the Government aware that the majority of the additional members of the Legislative Council come from Western Bengal and do not like the idea of having Dacca as the headquarters of the Government for even 2 to 3 months in the year on account of the difficulties of communication?

(c) Do the Government contemplate, in view of the above opinion of the majority of the members of the Legislative Council, to place the question of the Dacca move before a meeting of the Legislative Council?

(d) Will the the Government be pleased to consider the question from the point of view that the people of Dacca were given a solemn pledge that the city of Dacca would be the seat of the Government for 2 to 3 months in the year at the time when the seat of the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam was removed from it?

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

"The existing position as regards the annual move of the Government of Bengal to Dacca is well known; it is explained in the published despatches of 1911, preceding the repartition of the province, and in the Parliamentary debates of the early months of 1912. Obviously the situation which then existed has since materially changed in certain respects. To mention only three:—Under the Reforms Scheme the numerical strength of the Executive Government—Members of the Executive Council and Ministers—will be appreciably increased, involving (together with the consequential additions to the Secretariat) the provision of more accommodation for its use if, for a portion of the year, it is to be located at Dacca. At the same time various of the houses now occupied temporarily by members and officers of Government during their stay at Dacca will shortly be handed over to the new University, and will then no longer be available for other purposes. Even now complaints are heard from members of the Legislative Council of difficulties of securing accommodation if they attend the meeting of Council, which is ordinarily held at Dacca; these must clearly be intensified when the new Legislative Council is raised to nearly three times its present strength, with the consequent probability that its sittings will be more protracted.

In view of these facts the local Government are of opinion that the whole circumstances of the yearly move of Government as a whole to Dacca will require to be reviewed, and they propose to afford an opportunity for their fresh discussion when the new Government and Legislative Council contemplated by the Reforms Scheme come into being. Until then the Governor in Council preserves an open mind upon the subject and is not prepared at this stage to make any further statement of policy; although it is obvious that, whatever be the future of the annual move of Government, as such, to Dacca, that town must always have special claims upon the presence and attention of the members and officers of Government."

By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty:—***VII.**

Are the Government aware—

- (a) that a libel on Hindu widows has been published in the *Epiphany* a paper published in Calcutta, in its issue of the 19th June 1920, in the shape of a letter of an alleged correspondent named Hamedar Hossen Joardar;
- (b) that the said paper *Epiphany* is owned and published by a body of Christian Missionaries called the Oxford Mission; and
- (c) that the publication of the said libel has caused a wide spread feeling amongst the Hindus throughout the country and is calculated to create and foster racial feelings that may lead to serious consequences?
- (d) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the said Oxford Mission gets any grant from the Government in any shape, and if so, what?
- (e) Having regard to the fact that the said paper *Epiphany* has not withdrawn or expressed regret for the publication of the said libel, are the Government considering the desirability of withdrawing the grant to the said Oxford Mission, if any, or of taking such steps as they may be advised by their legal advisers?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

"(a) The attention of Government has been drawn to the letter referred to.

Libel on Hindu
widows and the
Epiphany.

Questions and Answers.

(b) Yes.

(c) It is understood that the letter has formed the subject of criminal proceedings and it is therefore undesirable that Government should express any opinion on the subject.

(d) A grant of Rs. 65 a month was sanctioned in August, 1919, for three years towards the maintenance of a hostel for medical students.

(e) It is not a fact that no regret has been expressed for the publication of the letter. In the original number of the 19th June in which the letter appears the Editor characterised the statement to which exception has been taken as 'an enormous exaggeration,' and added that 'reckless allegations of this kind can do nothing but harm.' In a subsequent number of the 24th July a 'belated apology' from the writer of the original letter appeared; the Editor welcomed it while again taking the writer to task for his inaccuracy. In view of the institution of criminal proceedings it is undesirable to say more."

By the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur:—

***VIII.**

Will the Government be pleased to state why the proceedings of the meetings of the Calcutta Improvement Trust and the Port Commissioners are not published in the newspapers as is done in the case of the Calcutta Corporation and the Calcutta University?

Proceedings of the Calcutta Improvement Trust and of the Port Commissioners.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"The Calcutta Improvement Trust resolved in June, 1919, on the motion of the Hon'ble Member asking this question, that their proceedings should be sent to the Press for publication with the exception of any items which the Chairman might consider it necessary to withhold on public grounds. Since then copies of the proceedings of the Trust have been sent regularly to the Associated Press; one or two items are withheld in rare cases. The newspapers appear to publish such parts of the proceedings as they think likely to interest the public and are not under any obligation to publish them all.

There is no provision in the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, for the publication of the proceedings of the meetings of the Port Commissioners in the newspapers. Portions of the proceedings which were considered to be of public interest used to be sent to the newspapers, but as the extracts sent were rarely published in any paper, this practice has been discontinued."

By the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur:—

***IX.**

Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) what projects were recommended in the report of the Irrigation Commission for this Presidency; and

(b) whether all the projects recommended have been carried out?

Projects recommended the Irrigation Commission.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

"(a) The report of the Indian Irrigation Commission, 1901-03, does not recommend for investigation any specific project in the Presidency of Bengal. The construction of a weir across the Damodar so as to improve the supply of water to the Eden Canal system and thus extend irrigation from

Questions and Answers.

that canal were briefly noticed in the report. No specific recommendations were, however, made.

(b) A new supply sluice to the Eden Canal has recently been constructed at Jhanpur and the construction of a weir across the Damodar river is now under the consideration of this Government."

By the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur:—

***X.**

Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) what projects were recommended in the Drainage Committee Reports of the year 1906-07; and

(b) whether all the projects have been carried out?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"The Hon'ble Member is referred to the reply given to starred question No. 1 asked by him at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 20th March, 1920."

By the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur:—

***XI.**

Will the Government be pleased to state what progress has been made in the following schemes or at what stage they are at present?

(a) the canalisation of Tolly's Nullah;

(b) the Grand Trunk canal project; and

(c) the Damodar canal project.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

(a) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer given to starred question No. 27 asked by him at the meeting of this Council on the 5th March, 1917. There is no proposal before Government for the canalisation of Tolly's Nullah. A project for the improvement of this waterway by the construction of a sluice at Samukpota and the closing of the nullah to the Bidhyadari tides was sanctioned in November, 1918. The work is under construction and is now approaching completion.

(b) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the Press *communiqué* dated the 29th June, 1920, which appeared in the leading newspapers, both English and vernacular, in Calcutta.

(c) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer given to the unstarred question No. 31 (e) asked by the Hon'ble Babu Siv Narayan Mukharji at the meeting of this Council on the 1st July, 1920."

By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabarty:—

***XII.**

Are the Government aware—

(a) that the Principal of the Dacca College has notified that no student will be admitted to the 5th year class of the college this year; and

Questions and Answers.

- (b) that this notice, being issued in the latter part of May, without any previous intimation, has caused great inconvenience to those students who have passed the B.A. and B.Sc. examinations and who want to prosecute their studies in the M.A. and M.Sc. classes?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“ The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer which the Hon'ble Member in charge of Education gave on Wednesday, the 21st July, 1920, to the joint deputation of the East Bengal Landholders' Association and the Dacca District Association, in which deputation the Hon'ble Member took part.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty:—***XIII.****(1) Are the Government aware—**

- (a) that the students of the Dacca College and other colleges in Eastern Bengal who have passed the last B.Sc. examination in the pass course have been refused admission in the University Science College at Calcutta;
- (b) that the said students have also not been able to get admission in the Medical and the Engineering colleges;
- (c) that on account of the aforesaid reasons the said students will have no opportunity to prosecute their studies further unless they are admitted in the 5th year class of the Dacca College which is the only college in Eastern Bengal where post-graduate studies both in Arts and Science can be prosecuted;
- (d) that the present staff of the Dacca College is not inferior in quality or in numbers to that which prevailed during the war when post-graduate classes were not closed, although almost all the European members of the college staff were away on active military service; and
- (e) that the establishment of the Dacca University in the next year will not necessitate the closing of the 5th year class, inasmuch as students have been admitted both in the 1st and 3rd year classes who will read the courses prescribed by the Calcutta University, and that the classes will be incorporated in the Dacca University when it will be established?

Admission of certain students in the University Science College, Calcutta.

(2) Having regard to all these circumstances, are the Government considering the desirability of directing the Principal of the Dacca College to reconsider his decision and to admit students to the 5th year class?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“ The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer which the Hon'ble Member in charge of Education gave on Wednesday, the 21st July, 1920, to the joint deputation of the East Bengal Landholders' Association and the Dacca District Association, in which deputation the Hon'ble Member took part.”

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty:—*****XIV.**

Naming of the
new Intermediate
College at Dacca.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) whether it is in contemplation to give the name of "Salimullah College" to the Intermediate College that will be formed out of the 1st and 2nd year classes of the present Dacca College; and, if so, the grounds upon which it is intended to do so;
- (b) whether they are considering the desirability of naming the Moslem Intermediate College after the late Nawab Sir Salimullah Bahadur, and leaving the new Intermediate College to be formed out of the present Dacca College to retain the present name.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer which the Hon'ble Member in charge of Education gave on Wednesday, the 21st July, 1920, to the joint deputation of the East Bengal Landholders' Association and the Dacca District Association, in which deputation the Hon'ble Member took part."

By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty:—***XV.**

Discontinuance
of the Dacca
move of the
Government.

Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is in contemplation to discontinue the Dacca move of the Government from the next year, and if so, to state the reasons therefor?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

"The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer given to question VI (starred)."

By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty:—***XVI.**

Headquarters
of the Bombay
and the United
Provinces Gov-
ernments.

Are the Government aware that the Governments of Bombay and the United Provinces have their headquarters at Poona and Lucknow, respectively, for some months in the year, and that those Governments have not yet discontinued this practice nor have they felt any inconvenience by such arrangement?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

"Government are aware of the arrangements mentioned, but have no information as to whether the Governments concerned experience any inconvenience from them."

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty:—*****XVII.**

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) whether the new Secretariat building at Dacca is being occupied by the local offices which were hitherto locted in the old Secretariat building; and
- (b) whether it is on account of the arrangement that the Government will not make its periodical headquarters at Dacca any longer and do not require any Secretariat building?

Occupation of the new Secretariat building at Dacca.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

“ The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer to his starred question No. VI. It is the case that certain local offices which have been displaced from the old Secretariat building owing to the requirements of the new University are now housed in the new Secretariat. This is one factor in the matter of the annual move of the local Government to Dacca.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:—***XVIII.**

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) what benefit has been granted, under Government notification No. 2611 Medical, dated the 27th November, 1919, to old qualified compounders who are drawing the maximum pay under the old rules;
- (b) whether they are not entitled to draw increments with effect from the date when they reached the maximum pay under the old rules?

Grant of concessions to old qualified compounders.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

“(a) The notification referred to by the Hon'ble Member was a preliminary one. The revised scale of pay for compounders in class I, II and III dispensaries was finally sanctioned in Government notification No. 360 Medl., dated the 16th February, 1920. Under the orders contained therein, all compounders who were already in service drew their pay under the revised scale from the new minimum rate and no special concession was granted to those who were drawing the maximum under the old scale.

(b) No.”

By the Hon'ble Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur:—***XIX.**

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) (i) the names of the districts where the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919, has come into operation ;
- (ii) the number of union boards started in each such district ;

Extension of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act.

Questions and Answers.

(b) how many union committees are still in existence in the province under the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 ;

(c) Are the Government considering the desirability of extending the Village Self-Government Act, 1919, to other districts within the province ?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) (i) and (ii) A statement is laid on the table.

(b) 217.

(c) The answer is in the affirmative.”

Statement referred to by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY, in answer to Question No. XIX (starred) asked by the HON'BLE RAI SRI NATH RAY BAHADUR at the Council meeting of the 4th August, 1920, showing districts to which the Village Self-Government Act has been extended and the number of union boards sanctioned in each.

Name of district.					Number of union boards.
Burdwan	...	..	...	...	165
Birbhum	...	...	...	...	172
Midnapore	...	...	...	...	169
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	125
Howrah	...	...	...	...	82
24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	Nil
Nadia	...	...	...	...	Nil
Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	Nil
Jessore	...	...	...	...	Nil
Khulna	...	...	...	...	Nil
Dacca	...	...	...	...	130
Faridpur	...	...	...	...	56
Bakarganj	...	...	...	...	Nil
Tippera	...	...	...	...	254
Rangpur	...	...	...	...	Nil
Total				...	1,153

By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:—

***XX.**

Expenditure for construction of roads, etc., in certain estates in the Jalpaiguri district.

Will the Government be pleased to state how much road and public works cesses have been realised during the last 20 years and how much has been spent for construction of roads, etc., for each of the estates in the Jalpaiguri district noted below, viz. :—

(a) Government *Khas Mehal* (Western Duars).

(b) Chaklajat estates.

(c) Baikunthapur estates?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

“(a) (b) and (c) A statement is laid on the table.”

Questions and Answers.

Statement referred to by the Hon'ble Mr. McALPIN in answer to Question No. XX (Starred) asked by the Hon'ble BABU KISHORI MOHAN CHAUDHURI at the Council meeting of the 4th August, 1920.

NAME OF ESTATE.	Amount of road and public works censes realised during the last 20 years (1899-1900 to 1918-19).	Amount spent on the construction and repair of roads during the last 20 years (1899-1900 to 1918- 19).
	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Government Khas mahal (Western Duars).	5,51,700*	13,96,253
(b) Chaklajat estates ...	10,21,093	5,08,350
(c) Baikunthapur estate ...	6,04,062	3,83,092

* These figures are only for 12 years, viz., 1907-08 to 1918-19; those for the period 1899-1900 to 1906-07 are not available.

By the Hon'ble Khan Sahib Aman Ali:—

Ministerial officers in the Forest office at Chittagong.

***XXI.**

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- the number of ministerial and other officers employed in the Forest office at Chittagong;
- how many of them are Muhammadans;
- how many of them belong to Chittagong; and
- whether the circular requiring that at least one-third of the appointments should go to Muhammadans applies to that office, and, if not, why?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

“(a). Four.

(b) None.

(c) One.

(d) Yes, but it is not always possible to keep the percentage required in any one division, as clerks are liable to be transferred all over Bengal. There was, however, a vacancy in this office last year which could not be filled by a Muhammadan, as one suitable for the post could not be obtained.”

By the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur:—

Sanitary survey of the province.

***XXII.**

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- whether a sanitary survey of this province has been made, district by district, with regard to the following:—
 - the improvement of the drainage of silted-up rivers and *khals*;
 - the improvement of the drainage of “*bils*” and other water-logged areas; and
 - the improvement of water-supply in rural areas?

Questions and Answers.

- (b) If the reply to (a) be in the negative, will the Government be pleased to state whether they are considering the desirability of making such a survey?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the reply given to starred question No. I asked by him at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 29th March, 1920.

(b) The answer is in the negative.”

By the Hon'ble Khan Sahib Aman Ali:—

***XXIII.**

The Moslem
high school at
Chittagong.

(1) (a) Are the Government aware that the Government Moslem high school at Chittagong is ill-ventilated and has insufficient accommodation?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state—

(i) when the major portion of the old Collectorate building, now partly occupied by the thana and partly by the Moslem high English school will be vacated; and

(ii) whether the rooms, when vacated, will be made over to the Moslem school?

(2) (a) Are the Government aware that Mr. Nathan's committee decided to make over the whole building with its appertaining houses to the Moslem school?

(b) Are the Government considering the desirability of giving effect to the recommendations of that committee?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(1) (a) Government are aware of the insufficiency of accommodation and agree that the building is not altogether suitable.

(b) The matter is under inquiry and no reply can be given at present.

(2) (a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the reply given to clause (1) (b) of the question.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty:—

***XXIV.**

(a) Are the Government aware—

(i) that Dacca was made the second capital of the Presidency and the headquarters of the Government of Bengal for 2 to 3 months in the year under the sanction of His Majesty's Government and the British Parliament;

(ii) that it is chiefly owing to the difficulties of communication that people from the other parts of Eastern Bengal cannot avail themselves of the opportunities of the presence of the Government at Dacca as largely as they could wish?

Dacca as the
second capital of
the Presidency
and difficulties of
communication

Questions and Answers.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state what steps, if any, they have taken to remove these difficulties and to make Dacca accessible to other parts of Eastern Bengal?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

“(a) (i) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer given to starred question No. VI.

(ii) Government are not aware that the existing state of communications has prevented the people of other parts of Eastern Bengal from visiting Dacca during the residence of Government in that city.

(b) The subject of the improvement of communications in Eastern Bengal is constantly engaging the attention of Government. In the matter of improvement of communications by road, the policy is that local needs must be met primarily from local resources. As regards waterways, the Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer given to unstarred question No. 11, by the Hon'ble Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur, at a meeting of this Council held on the 29th March, 1920. It is the intention of Government to establish as soon as circumstances permit an irrigation division, with headquarters at Dacca, for the purpose of investigating the navigable conditions on the main rivers with a view to their improvement. It is also their intention to establish a new irrigation circle of superintendence, with headquarters at Dacca, for the proper investigation of any projects which may be taken up.

The improvement of communications by railway is a subject which rests ultimately with the Government of India. The Hon'ble Member is referred to a reply given by the Hon'ble Sir Arthur Anderson to a question asked by the Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi, at a meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council held on the 1st March, 1919.

In regard to the improvement of communications generally, the Hon'ble Member is referred to a speech made by the Hon'ble Mr. (now Sir John) Cumming in reply to a resolution on the subject of improved communications between Calcutta and Dacca, moved by the Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem at a meeting of this Council held on the 12th August, 1919.”

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS.

The answers to the following questions, which were unstarred, were laid on the table:—

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

1.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) whether any proposal has been made to abolish the Board of Revenue, and, if so, by whom and on what grounds; and
- (b) whether the Government have addressed any despatch to the Government of India on the subject, and, if so, will the Government be pleased to lay it on the table?

Abolition of
the Board of
Revenue.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

“(a) and (b) The matter is under discussion with the Government of India and this Government is not in a position to make a statement.”

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—****2.**Teachers in
non-Government
high schools.

Are the Government aware that the teachers in non-Government high schools are generally ill-paid and are therefore discontented, and have no interest in their work?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"Government are aware that the teachers in non-Government high schools are poorly paid and that there is consequently general dissatisfaction among them."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—**3.**Pay and
prospects of
teachers.

(a) Is it in the contemplation of Government to give effect to the recommendations of the University Commission with respect to the improvement of the pay and prospects of teachers with a view to make their vocation attractive and acceptable to men of ability and good attainments?

(b) Until the said recommendations are given effect to, will the Government be pleased to consider the desirability of adopting such measures as may be necessary for giving relief to the said teachers against abnormal rise in the prices of all necessities of life?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(a) and (b) It is presumed that the Hon'ble Member is referring to paragraphs 92-93 of Chapter XXXI and to paragraph 41 of Chapter XLIII of the Commission's report. In the paragraph last named, the Commission remarked:—'Plans have been proposed both for a substantial increase in the salaries paid to teachers in Government schools and for additions to the grants-in-aid to non-Governmental schools for the purpose of making possible the necessary increase in the salaries of their teaching staff. The annual cost of any effective reform will be large. It has been calculated that it would entail an additional annual recurring expenditure of nearly three lakhs, rising in seven years to eleven lakhs. Even this sum would probably prove insufficient to meet adequately the needs of all the secondary schools in Bengal.' In accordance with the plans referred to by the Commission a grant of Rs. 1,19,382 per annum was sanctioned last year for the distribution of supplementary grants-in-aid to aided and unaided high and middle English schools in which the salaries of teachers are inadequate, on condition that their salaries are raised in accordance with a prescribed scale. It is not at present possible to make further financial provision for the improvement of the pay and prospects of teachers in non-Government high schools.

In paragraphs 92-93 of Chapter XXXI the Commission recommended:—

- (1) That in the case of private schools recognised but unaided from public funds, it should be made a condition of recognition that rates of salary be defined for every teaching post in the school; and that in the case of aided private schools, the Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education should make it a condition of the grant that a minimum salary be assigned to each post.
- (2) That in all cases it should be a condition of recognition that the teacher's terms of appointment should be embodied in a written contract, a copy of which should be deposited with the Board; and that he should have a right of appeal in case of breach of contract, the governing body agreeing to abide by its decision.

Questions and Answers.

- (3) (a) That a superannuation fund should be established which should be open to the whole profession of teachers in intermediate colleges and high English schools, membership of the fund being obligatory in the case of members of the staffs of Government and of aided schools and open (with the concurrence of the school authorities) to teachers in all other recognised high schools and intermediate colleges.
- (b) That the Government should make a substantial annual grant to the superannuation fund and that in all aided schools and intermediate colleges, it should be one of the conditions of appointment that the teacher should subscribe a fixed percentage of his salary to the superannuation fund, the Board (or the Governing body in the case of the aided schools) contributing an equal or a greater amount.
- (c) That unaided schools or intermediate colleges, recognised by the Board, should be entitled and encouraged to come into the scheme.

These recommendations cannot be considered until a Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education is constituted."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

4.

- (a) Are the Government aware that non-payment of any sort of allowance to jurors attending courts from a distance not exceeding five miles causes great hardship to them? Conveyance allowance to certain jurors
- (b) Are the Government considering the desirability of making provision for conveyance allowance to such jurors?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Roy:—

"(a) Government are aware that the non-payment of an allowance to jurors attending court from distances less than five miles causes hardship in many cases.

(b) The consideration of this question has been postponed owing to lack of funds."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

5.

Is it a fact—

- (a) that one Surendra Nath Biswas and eight others, connected with the Sibpur dacoity case, have been transferred from the Andamans to the Hyderabad Central Jail;
- (b) that one of their difficulties is that they have to write letters to their relations in the English language, although the latter have no knowledge of English?
- (c) Are the Government considering the desirability of extending the benefit of the Royal clemency to these nine prisoners?
- (d) If they be not released, are the Government considering the desirability of transferring them to some jail in Bengal?

The case of Surendra Nath Biswas and eight others.

Questions and Answers.**Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—**

" (a) and (b) Surendra Nath Biswas and eight others were sentenced to transportation for life in the Sibpur dacoity with murder case. Government have no information as to the place where they are at present confined or as to the difficulties alluded to.

(c) Government have considered their cases; it is not proposed to extend the Royal clemency to them.

(d) The transfer of these prisoners does not rest with the local Government and Government does not propose to move in the matter."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—**6.**Improvement
of leave rules.

Will the Government be pleased to state whether the Government of India's resolution No. 1514 G.S.R., dated Simla the ^{29th}/_{30th} December, 1919, regarding the improvement of leave rules which were published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th January, 1920, at pages 84-85, apply to officers other than gazetted officers?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

" Only the concessions mentioned in paragraph 1 (3) of the Resolution, other than furlough on average salary, are applicable to non-gazetted officers. Further modifications of the leave rules are now under the consideration of the Government of India."

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—**7.**Travelling
allowance for
ministerial
officers.

(a) Is it a fact that ministerial officers on pay of Rs. 50—3—125 and drawing Rs. 80 a month are entitled under the rules of the Civil Service Regulations to second class travelling allowance while proceeding on duty from one place to another?

(b) Are there any rules under which a local Government can fix the travelling allowance of this class of officers at a lower rate than what is admissible under the rules of the Civil Service Regulations?

(c) Is it a fact that Secretariat assistants on pay of Rs. 50—3—125 are not allowed to draw second class travelling allowance when accompanying the Government to and from Darjeeling?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

" (a) No, not in all cases [*Vide* note 1 to Article 1002 of the Civil Service Regulations].

(b) No.

(c) No. They are paid travelling allowance at rates admissible to them on the pay actually drawn by each."

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—**

8.

(a) Are the Government aware that the Port Commissioners' steamers plying between Barabazar Ghat and Sulkea, Bally, Utterpara and other places are overcrowded to the inconvenience of the passengers? Port Commissioners' ferry steamers.

(b) If so, are the Government considering the desirability of asking the Port Commissioners to take necessary steps to remove these grievances and to arrange for more steamers to ply daily between Barabazar and the above-mentioned places?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

“(a) During the busier hours of the day, i.e., in the early morning and the evening, some of the Port Commissioners' ferry steamers are very fully loaded.

(b) The Commissioners' total fleet consisted of 13 steamers. Of these two were requisitioned for service in Mesopotamia in 1917 and have not been returned. In their absence partial use has been made of the two Howrah Bridge steamers *Howrah*, and *Buckland*. In order permanently to replace the two steamers requisitioned, the Port Commissioners are now considering the purchase of two additional boats of a larger carrying capacity.

The Port Commissioners have recently undertaken to examine the requirements of the service.”

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—

9.

(a) Are the Government aware that the Port Commissioners are realizing high rents from the tenants of the land known as Ramkristopur *char* land in Howrah, which causes these tenants great hardship? Rent of Ramkristopur *char* land.

(b) If so, are the Government considering the desirability of asking the Port Commissioners to give them relief in view of the high price of the necessities of life and for other reasons?

(c) Is it a fact that a memorial was submitted to the Port Commissioners by the tenants of the Ramkristopur *char* land?

(d) If so, will the Government be pleased to state for what reasons their prayer was refused?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

“(a) The rates of rent charged for the Port Commissioners' land known as Ramkristopur *char* land are not high in comparison with the demand.

(b) No.

(c) Yes.

(d) The revised rates were considered reasonable owing to the fact that one plot of land previously let out at Rs. 10 per cottah per month, when offered by public tender, obtained a bid of Rs. 26 per cottah per mensem, a rate considerably higher than any of the sanctioned rates.”

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—

10.

Acquisition of
land at Belur on
the East Indian
Railway.

(a) Is it a fact that land is being acquired at the instance of the East Indian Railway authorities for the accommodation of the railway servants at Belur?

(b) Is it a fact that one of the reasons for acquiring land is to make a zone of safety for the benefit of railway servants and to keep it separate from the houses of the residents of Belur, in the district of Howrah?

(c) Are the Government aware that the acquisition will de-house a large number of Indians who have resided in the locality for many generations?

(d) Are the Government considering the desirability of intervening in this matter and of stopping the acquisition of land at Belur, as notified by the Bengal Government, Revenue Department Declaration No. 2441 L.A., dated the 10th March, 1920?

(e) Have the Government considered any alternative proposal to acquire land to the west side of the railway line?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

“(a) Yes.

(b) The reasons for acquisition are set forth in Declarations No. 3154 L.A., dated the 1st April, 1919, and No. 2441 L.A., dated the 6th March, 1920, published in the *Calcutta Gazettes*.

(c) It is understood from certain petitions and representations received from the public that this will be so.

(d) and (e) No. The petitions and representations received have been forwarded to the Government of India, Railway Department, for consideration, in view of the fact that the persons affected have already made direct representation to the Government of India, Railway Department, under whose authority the East Indian Railway management propose to acquire the land.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty:—

11.

headquarters
station of a new
subdivision in
Mymensingh.

With regard to the selection of Dhanbari as the headquarters station of a new subdivision of the proposed western district of Mymensingh, will the Government be pleased to state—

(i) whether they examined the place from a sanitary point of view; and

(ii) whether any sanitary officer has examined it?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

“There was no definite examination of the place by an officer of the Sanitary Department, though the question of its healthiness was considered in a general way.”

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty:—****12.**

(a) With regard to the reply given by the Hon'ble Mr. Kerr to a question put by the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri at a meeting of this Council held on the 19th August, 1918, admitting that Dhanbari was malarious but that this defect was capable of remedy, are the Government aware that the said defect was mainly due to the proximity of a vast area of *gazari* forests and that it would be almost impossible to remove this defect except at an enormous and unjustifiable cost?

Selection of
Dhanbari as
headquarters of
a new
subdivision.

(b) Are the Government aware that Dhanbari has a natural defect in the supply of good drinking water and that the only river near it, which dries up during the winter season, is about two miles distant?

(c) Has the attention of Government been drawn to a series of objections published in the vernacular paper *Charu Mihir* of Mymensingh, dated the 27th Sravan, 2nd Bhadra and 9th Bhadra, 1326, against the selection of Dhanbari as the headquarters station of a new subdivision?

(d) Considering the natural defects of Dhanbari with regard to sanitation, drinking water and communication and the overwhelming popular feeling against it, are the Government considering the desirability of reconsidering their decision as to the selection of Dhanbari as the headquarters station of a new subdivision and of selecting either Pingna, Gopalpur, Bingulla or some other healthy place for the purpose?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

“(a) Government is informed that the forest in question is four miles distant from Dhanbari, and does not affect its healthiness or otherwise.

(b) With the exception of Pingna, which, being on the Jamuna, cannot be safely selected, it is reported that the position at Dhanbari as regards water supply is no worse than that at any other possible alternative as a subdivisional headquarters.

(c) No, but the whole scheme has already been before the public and all criticisms received thereon were duly considered. His Excellency, among others, personally inspected Dhanbari in August, 1917.

(d) The answer is in the negative.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty:—**13.**

(a) With regard to the Agricultural Institute established at Dacca, will the Government be pleased to state—

Dacca
Agricultural
Institute.

(i) whether there is any governing body of the institute;

(ii) who are the members, if any, of the governing body; and

(iii) on what principle the selection of members of the governing body, if any, is being made?

(b) Is there any rule by which the representatives of the land-holding classes, who are vitally interested in the improvement of agriculture, are required to be selected as members of the governing body, and if there be no such rule, are the Government considering the desirability of making such a rule?

*Questions and Answers.***Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—**

“(a) and (b) The subject-matter of the Hon'ble Member's questions will be considered when the scheme to establish an Agricultural Institute at Dacca is further advanced.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

14.

Prisoners in Ad-
looting cases.

(a) Is it a fact that certain *hât*-looting cases were tried under the provisions of the Defence of India Act?

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to state the number of persons who were convicted in the different districts on trial in these cases and are undergoing terms of imprisonment?

(c) Have they been given the benefit of the Royal amnesty? and

(d) If not, why not?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

“(a) Yes.

(b) In thirty-eight cases arising out of the looting of *hâts* and bazars in the districts of Noakhali, Chittagong, Rangpur, Dinajpur, 24-Parganas, Khulna and Jessore, which were tried by special tribunals under the provisions of the Defence of India Act, 859 persons were convicted. Of these 93 persons were undergoing imprisonment on the 1st of July last.

(c) No, but previously as an act of clemency, 147 of them had been released in May, 1919.

(d) These men were convicted of offences against the ordinary law and are not covered by the directions contained in His Majesty's Proclamation. Those still in jail are those who were convicted of the most serious offences and sentenced to longer terms than the others.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

15.

Boalmari-Kushtia
steamer service.

(a) Is it a fact that the Boalmari-Kushtia steamer service has been stopped?

(b) If so, when?

(c) Are there any immediate prospects of its revival?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

“(a) Yes.

(b) The service, which is under the management of the Rivers Steam Navigation Company was stopped on the 20th April, 1918.

(c) Government are informed that there is no immediate prospect of its revival. The service was stopped owing to shortage of steamers of the class required for the service. The Company are still short of steamers of the required type, and the building of new steamers of the type will necessarily take time.”

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

16.

- (a) Is there any steamer service between Choalia and Magura?
- (b) If so, for how many months in the year is it available?
- (c) What is the distance between Magura and Choalia?

Choalia-Magura
steamer service.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

“(a) Yes.

“(b) About 4 months in the year for passengers, viz., July to October, and all the year round for cargo by a light draft barge hauled by hand between Choalia and Magura.

“(c) Ten miles.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

17.

Is there any steamer service for carrying on traffic on the eastern and northern sides of the subdivision of Magura?

Steamer-service
in the subdivision
of Magura.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

“No.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

18.

(a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the reports of several cases of death and suicide from starvation or privation, that have recently appeared in the Press?

Reports of cases
of death and
suicide from
starvation or
privation.

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to state whether every one of these reports is untrue?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to make a statement giving particulars of each of these reported cases, showing what inquiries were made in each case and with what result, and explaining the reason why no *communiqué* has so far been issued in regard thereto?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

“It is impossible to answer the Hon'ble Member's question unless he will particularise the actual reports to which he refers.”

Questions and Answers.**By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—****19.**Creation of a
post of Director
of information.

(a) Is it a fact that a new appointment has been created with the name of Director of Information?

(b) If so, what are the name, qualifications, experience and present and prospective emoluments of the present incumbent?

(c) (i) What are the circumstances necessitating the creation of this office?

(ii) Was this appointment provided for in the last budget?

• Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

“ (a) Yes.

(b) The present incumbent is Major R. D. Story, C.B.E. As regards his qualifications and experience, reference is invited to “Who's Who for 1920” an extract from which is laid on the table. His salary is Rs. 2,000 per month.

(c) (i) It is hoped by this means to ensure greater publicity to the various activities of Government; to assist the public to obtain more easily information as to administrative facts, and to correct misapprehensions which are at present apt to be current.

(ii) No specific provision on this account was made in the budget for the current year.”

*Extract referred to in the Answer to Question No. 19 (Unstarred) asked at the Council meeting held at Dacca on the 4th August 1920.***EXTRACT FROM “WHO'S WHO—1920.”**

STORY, DOUGLAS.—Author and Journalist; Captain, 5th (Reserve Battalion) Middlesex Regiment; born in Edinburgh on 31st December 1872; eldest son of Dan. F. Story, J.P., Peeblesshire; educated at George Watson's College and University, Edinburgh; *Daily Mail* war correspondent with the Boers, South African War, 1899-1900; *Daily Express* war correspondent with the Russians, Russo-Japanese War, 1904-05; *New York Herald* special correspondent with the present King through Canada, 1901; *Tribune* special correspondent, Egypt, Siam, China, Japan, Russia and South Africa, 1905-08; special correspondent for various syndicated newspapers—Russia, Siberia and India; editor of various journals in London, New York, Johannesburg, and Hong Kong; Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, Army Headquarters, India, 1916-18; Shipping Controller in India, 1918-19. Publications: *Ten Miles from anywhere*, 1895; *The Drift of the Day*, 1902; *The Campaign with Kuropatkin*, 1904; *To-morrow in the East*, 1907. Address—Office of the Shipping Controller, Ballard Road, Bombay. Telegraphic address—No. 4120, T. A. Depship.

By the Hon'ble Mr. Arun Chandra Singha:—**20.**Provincial
educational
service.

In view of the fact that the Public Services Commission have recommended the same incremental scale for the provincial executive and educational services, are the Government considering the desirability of adopting the same incremental scale in reorganising the provincial educational service as has been done in the case of the provincial executive service?

*Questions and Answers.***Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—**

"The matter is under consideration and Government are not at present in a position to make a statement."

By the Hon'ble Mr. Arun Chandra Singha:—

21.

In view of the fact that both in Bombay and in Rangoon the officers of the Provincial Services have been included in the Presidency house allowance scheme, are the Government considering the desirability of similarly including the officers in the provincial services at Calcutta in the local house allowance scheme?

Inclusion of the Provincial Service officers in Calcutta in the local house allowance scheme.

(Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

"The answer is in the negative. It is not understood that in Bombay and Rangoon the main scheme as such is applicable to Provincial Service officers, though certain of the latter draw local allowance."

By the Hon'ble Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur:—

22.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) whether any change is contemplated in the rules and method of recruitment to the Provincial Judicial Service, and if so, what are the changes and when they will be given effect to;
- (b) whether the next batch of recruits will be taken under the new rules; and
- (c) whether the age limit will be reduced in the recruitment for the said service under the new rules?

Recruitment for the Provincial Judicial Service.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

"The matter is under consideration by the Government of India and the Secretary of State, whose orders have not yet been received."

By the Hon'ble Dr. Abdulla-al-Mamun Suhrawardy:—

23.

Will the Government be pleased to state the number of sub-registrars in the Registration Department appointed since September, 1917, who fulfil the condition of having passed the higher standard of the final examination of the Arabic Department of a recognised Madrassa?

Arabic qualifications of certain sub-registrars.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"Three."

Questions and Answers.

Sibpur
Illego.

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

24.

(a) Is it a fact that the Government have sanctioned a Personal Assistant to the Principal, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur?

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to state—

(i) whether the new assistant is attached to the teaching or the electrical staff; and

(ii) what is the nature of his functions?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state how many hours the Principal spends—

(i) on lectures to students, and

(ii) on practical training work?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) The appointment has been sanctioned as an experimental measure for one year from 16th October, 1919.

(b) (i) The personal Assistant is a ministerial officer.

(ii) A statement is laid on the table.

(c) (i) and (ii) The Principal does not lecture. He spends about one hour daily on the supervision of practical training in the workshops; and in the cold weather he spends an hour or two on outdoor survey work at the college twice or thrice a week.”

Statement referred to in answer to Question No. 24 (b) (ii) (unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble Babu BROJENDRA KISHOR RAY CHAUDHURI at the meeting of 4th August, 1920, regarding the duties of the Personal Assistant to the Principal, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.

The duties of the Personal Assistant are:—

(a) to take charge of the Principal's office during both the session and the vacation. During the vacation the workshops remain open and there is considerable correspondence and other work. The main items under this head are—

(i) to dispose of applications for rules, etc., and to put up other cases for the Principal's orders,

(ii) to maintain the college records of all students and prepare certificates and diplomas for signature,

(iii) to put up cases arising out of the proceedings of the various Boards of which the Principal is Secretary,

(iv) to engage, and control the office menial establishment,

(v) to be responsible for the distribution of duties amongst the office staff,

(vi) to be in charge of the college furniture and the internal cleanliness of the buildings,

(vii) to relieve the Principal of all duties in connection with the routine of periodical and annual college examinations and also those of outside bodies which are held at the College as a centre, such as the University, Joint Technical Examination Board, Pleaders' Survey

Questions and Answers.

Examination Board, Public Works Department accountants, B Final Examination Board, and the sessional examination of the Mining Instructor in the coal-fields;

- (b) to check the class and barrack attendance registers by comparing them with the leave and medical registers;
- (c) to do work in connection with the organisation and maintenance of of an employment bureau;
- (d) to take charge of the accounts of the college, the workshops, the messes and the various Boards, so far as concerns—
 - (i) the daily check of entries in the cash book;
 - (ii) the transmission of money to the treasury;
 - (iii) the checking of contingent, establishment and scholarship bills for the Principal's signature;
 - (iv) other routine work.

by the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

25.

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state—

(i) the principles on which nominations are made by them in regard to candidates appearing at the annual competitive examination for admission to the enrolled list of officers in the Finance Department; and

Enrolled list of officers in the Finance Department.

(ii) the procedure followed in making those nominations?

(b) (i) How many candidates were nominated by Government year by year since 1912 and how many of them were ultimately recruited as a result of the examination on each occasion; and

(ii) What was the total number of appointments made from all provinces each year during this period?

(c) (i) Is it a fact that some of the most distinguished graduates failed to secure nomination?

(ii) If so, will the Government be pleased to give a list of such graduates together with the reasons why they were not nominated?

(d) Is it a fact that in 1919, five first class M.A.'s and M.Sc.'s, who were among the applicants, were not nominated by Government, but that a few second class M.A.'s and B.A.'s were nominated in preference to them, and that some of those inferior nominees did not even sit for the examination?

(e) Is it also a fact that in 1920 some of the most meritorious candidates were similarly excluded?

(f) Is it a fact that as a result of such methods of selection of candidates some of the best graduates of Bengal are precluded from appearing at the examination, and Bengal is comparatively poorly represented numerically in the Finance Department?

(g) Will the Government be pleased to state—

(i) how many candidates the Government are authorized to nominate every year; and

(ii) how many are usually nominated by other local Governments every year?

*Questions and Answers.***Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—**

“(a) (i) The principle on which the nominations are made is as follows: High educational qualifications are a primary requirement. Physique, character, family connections and services rendered by the candidate's parents or family to the State are also taken into consideration. Adequate representation to each race or class has also to be kept in view.

(ii) An advisory selection committee composed of the Finance Secretary, the Director of Public Instruction, the Accountant-General, and two non-official members, deal with the applications in the first instance. They interview the candidates and submit their recommendations to Government. Out of the nominations made by this Government, the Government of India select those who are permitted to sit for the examination.

(b) (i) The table below shows the number of candidates nominated by Government, year by year since 1912:—

Year.				No. of candidates nominated.
1912	...	...	...	6
1913	...	...	...	6
1914	...	...	...	6
1915	...	...	...	6
1916	...	...	...	6
1917	...	...	...	9
1918	...	...	...	6
1919	...	...	...	6
1920	...	...	...	7

It is not known to this Government how many of the candidates nominated by them were ultimately recruited.

(ii) This information is not known to this Government.

(c) (i) Government are not aware of this.

(ii) See answer to (c) (i) above.

(d) In 1919 one Hindu, who stood first in the 2nd class M.A., and a Muhammadan B.Sc. with honours were nominated. All the others nominated were 1st class M.A.'s. All the nominees sat for the examination.

(e) In 1920 a Muhammadan B.Sc. with 1st class honours in Mathematics and the same Hindu 2nd class M.A., who was nominated in 1919, were nominated. All the others nominated were 1st class M.A.'s.

(f) No.

(g) (i) No absolute number has been fixed. Usually six to seven candidates are nominated every year. The table given above in answer to question (b) (i) may be seen in this connection.

(ii) Government are not aware of this.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kisher Ray Chaudhuri:—

26.

Election of
Chairman by the
Dacca District
Board.

(a) Are the Government aware that at the last election of the non-official Chairman of the Dacca District Board certain Government officials viz., two Subdivisional Officers and a Joint-Registrar of Co-operative Societies, openly canvassed votes for some of the candidates?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to inquire whether one of the Subdivisional Officers mentioned to some of the members of the District Board

Questions and Answers.

that they should have consulted their respective Subdivisional Officers before deciding as to which of the candidates they would support?

(c) Is it a fact that the said Subdivisional Officer told one of the members of the District Board that unless he voted for a certain candidate for whom he (the Subdivisional Officer) was canvassing, he would have little chance of getting himself re-elected to the District Board by the Local Board?

(d) Were these allegations made to the District Magistrate after the election of the non-official Chairman of the Dacca District Board was over? If so, with what result?

(e) Are the Government considering the desirability of issuing a circular letter prohibiting Government officials from canvassing in this manner at elections of non-official Chairmen and members of District Boards or of attempting, in any way, to influence the votes of members of the District Boards and Local Boards at such elections?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) and (b) The answer is in the negative.

(c) and (d) The District Magistrate reports:—

‘The election of the non-official Chairman on 22nd March 1920, resulted in a substantial majority of seven votes for the present Chairman, the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty. Some time after, how long I do not remember, some person remarked in conversation to me that a Subdivisional Officer had been canvassing on behalf of the defeated candidate. I did not take this remark seriously, firstly because it was vague, and secondly because, if true, which I did not believe, it had clearly been of no effect. No action whatsoever was taken on this remark. No allegation had even been put in writing.

I have no reason to think that there was any official canvassing, and as a matter of fact the votes of officials were divided between the candidates.’

(e) A copy of a circular on the subject is laid on the table.”

Circular referred to by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY in answer to question No. 26, (unstarred) (e) asked by the Hon'ble BABU BROJENDRA KISHOR RAY CHAUDHURI at the Council meeting of 4th August, 1920.

Cir. Nos. 46-50 L.S.-G., dated Dacca, the 16th July, 1920.

From—THE HON'BLE MR. L. S. S. O'MALLEY, C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal (Local Self-Government) Department,

To—All Commissioners of Divisions.

I am directed to invite attention to rule 23 of the Government Servants' Conduct Rules, which states, *inter alia*, that whole-time Government servants may record votes, if qualified to do so, at elections to District and Local Boards, but should as far as possible avoid giving any indication of the direction in which they intend to vote. It is also laid down that they may not, by canvassing or otherwise, interfere or use their influence in any way in elections to District and Local Boards unless they are themselves candidates who are legally eligible and have obtained from proper authority such permission (if any) as is required to enable them to stand for election.

2. The Governor in Council is of opinion that the same principle of non-intervention should be observed by whole-time Government servants who are members of District Boards in regard to the elections of non-official Chairmen by those bodies. While, therefore, they may record their votes at those elections, they should, as far as possible, avoid giving beforehand any indication of the direction in which they intend to vote; and they should not interfere or use their influence, by canvassing or otherwise, in an election of a non-official Chairman.

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—****27.**

Drafting of
Ordinances and
Regulations for
Dacca University.

(a) Is it a fact that Ordinances and Regulations for the Dacca University have already been drafted and that two European officers of the Indian educational service were specially deputed to do the work during the last vacation, and if so, who were those officers and what were their special qualifications for the work?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state—

(i) whether any teacher of history, Sanskrit, Arabic, mathematics, physics, chemistry, law or teaching was among the officers so appointed; and

(ii) why no Indian educationist was appointed to do the work?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to publish the draft Regulations and Ordinances, if they have been drawn up, for criticism by the public and competent authorities, before they are placed before the Vice-Chancellor?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) Provisional ordinances and regulations have been drafted by Mr. Turner, Principal of the Dacca College, and Mr. Langley, Professor of Philosophy in the same college, in consultation with the staff of the Dacca College, and with Mr. Stapleton, special officer in connection with the Dacca University. Messrs. Turner and Langley gave up their vacation in order to do this work and received no remuneration for it.

(b) (i) The answer is in the negative.

(ii) The work was entrusted to Messrs. Turner and Langley as they were considered suitable for the purpose. No question of nationality is involved.

(c) No. When the draft is received by Government it is proposed to lay it before the Vice-Chancellor and it will be for him to decide what action shall be taken on it.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—**28.**

Appointments
under Dacca Uni-
versity.

(a) Is it a fact that applications are being received for certain appointments under the Dacca University and nominations have been made for some posts, and if so, who is receiving the applications and making the nominations?

(b) Are the Government considering the desirability of issuing a public invitation for such applications?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state—

(i) whether it is in contemplation to make the appointments before the arrival of the Vice-Chancellor; and

(iii) if so, whether such action will tie the hands of the Vice-Chancellor?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) Some applications for the post of Registrar have been received by Government, and a number of applications for other posts by the Special Officer in connection with the Dacca University. No nominations have been made.

Questions and Answers.

(b) and (c) Section 50 of the Dacca University Act provides that at any time after the passing of the Act and until such time as the authorities of the University shall have been duly constituted—

- (a) the treasurer may be appointed by the Governor of Bengal;
- (b) any other officers of the University may be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor with the previous sanction of the Government of Bengal;
- (c) teachers of the University shall be appointed by the Governor of Bengal after considering the recommendations of an Advisory Committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, and such other person or persons, if any, as the Governor of Bengal thinks fit to associate with them.

His Excellency the Governor has written to the Secretary of State for India suggesting that the Secretary of State should appoint a committee in London to advertise a certain number of professorships and readerships to interview likely candidates and to report to His Excellency the names and qualifications of any candidates likely to accept appointments. It is also proposed to ascertain what candidates can be obtained in India by advertising all the professorships and readerships required for the University (including those about which His Excellency has addressed the Secretary of State), and to send a list of them to each Vice-Chancellor and Director of Public Instruction in India, so that information may be obtained of all possible candidates. Further each member of the staff of the Dacca and Jagannath Colleges will be addressed and asked whether he wishes to be considered an applicant for any particular post, and a similar letter will be sent to each member of the Indian Educational Service and Provincial Educational Service who holds substantively a collegiate post. The papers relating to all candidates for teaching appointments will be laid before the advisory committee referred to in section 50 of the Act, and the appointments will be made by His Excellency after considering its recommendations."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

29.

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state what progress has been made in the matter of the proposed committee of experts to consider the question of the Dacca-Aricha Railway and connected matters? Dacca-Aricha Railway.

(b) Are the Government considering the desirability of adding some non-official Indian members to this committee, such as the Chairman of the Dacca District Board?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

"(a) The Railway Board hope that a suitable engineer officer will be available about the beginning of November next to work on the proposed committee of inquiry.

(b) At the instance of the Dacca Peoples' Association the Railway Board have agreed that both the association and the district board should be represented on the committee. Each of the bodies have been asked to nominate a representative."

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty:—****30.**Subordinate
educational ser-
vice.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) how many officers in the first four classes of the subordinate educational service will attain the age of 55 in the course of the next five years;
- (b) what is the number of officers in class V of the subordinate educational service; and
- (c) how long an officer would ordinarily take to pass through class V of the subordinate educational service under the present conditions of the service?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

- “(a) There are 36 such officers.
- (b) 181 officers.
- (c) On an average an officer remains 6 or 7 years in class V.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty:—**31.**Promotion of
Maulvi Sham-
suddin.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) on what principle Maulvi Shamsuddin, assistant maulvi of the Dacca Madrassa was promoted from class VI of the subordinate educational service to class III against a vacancy in class II over the heads of so many officers;
- (b) in what way were his claims to promotion superior to those of the officers he has superseded;
- (c) whether any of the officers he has superseded was recommended for special promotion; and
- (d) on what grounds was he appointed in class III instead of in class II where the vacancy occurred.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) A vacancy occurred in class II, subordinate educational service, consequent upon the retirement of Maulana Nazir Hossain. The vacancy was advertised, and Maulvi Shamsuddin was the most suitable applicant. The initial pay of the post has been fixed at Rs. 150 in class III, and the successful candidate on appointment was given this rate of pay.

(b) and (c) No answer is necessary in view of the answer to (a).

(d) The reasons for the appointment in class III have been given above, and it will be seen that there could be no justification for appointing him to class II.”

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty:—

32.

Is it a fact—

- (a) that there are many deserving officers, particularly in class V of the subordinate educational service, who have not been promoted in the recent general promotion in that service under the secondary education scheme; Promotion of officers of the subordinate educational service.
- (b) that Government high school teachers who are in the subordinate educational service get no preference in the matter of promotion in the grade;
- (c) that a large portion of the sum spent on the secondary education scheme was earmarked by Government for the improvement of the Government high schools only;
- (d) that a number of officers in class V of the subordinate educational service received promotion under the secondary education scheme after remaining in the same grade for more than 7 years; and
- (e) that they should have received earlier promotion in the usual course?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) The answer is in the affirmative. Officers who entered that grade in November, 1917, or at a subsequent date, did not receive promotion to class IV.

(b) and (c) The answer is in the affirmative.

(d) When the scheme was given effect to, 9 officers received promotion who had remained in class V for over 7 years.

(e) The answer is in the negative.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty:—

33.

(1) Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether officiating munsiffs, first appointed more than 4 years ago, are still awaiting confirmation, though, as a matter of fact, there are unfilled vacancies in the cadre of munsiffs from November, 1919; Vacancies in cadres of munsiffs and sub-judges.

(b) whether vacancies in the cadre of sub-judges have not been filled up, though there have been such vacancies from 1st January 1920;

(c) to what this great delay in filling up vacancies is due; and

(d) when such vacancies are expected to be filled up?

(2) Are the Government considering the desirability of issuing definite rules for filling up vacancies as early as possible?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Roy:—

“(1) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

Questions and Answers.

(c) Vacancies which have occurred since January, 1920, have not been filled up pending a decision on the proposal to introduce a time scale of pay in the provincial judicial service.

(d) As soon as this decision is arrived at.

(2) Government do not consider it necessary to do so."

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

Transport of
personal effects
of 2nd class
provincial service
officers.

34.

(a) Are the Government aware that the free transport of 20 maunds of personal effects allowed to provincial service officers (second class) at goods rate on transfer is quite inadequate in the case of judicial and executive officers?

(b) Will the Government be pleased—

(i) to consider the desirability of raising the quantity to 40 maunds and of allowing luggage rate for one-fourth of the same;

(ii) to make provision for paying the cost of goods transport in the case of road journeys as in the case of river journeys;

(iii) in view of article 1020, Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India's letter No. 1706, dated the 12th September, 1919, to change the travelling allowance class of the aforesaid officers from second to first, in the case of steamer journeys, inasmuch as the second class accommodation in inland steamers in Bengal is bad and uncomfortable and in some respects more inconvenient than third class accommodation; and

(iv) to exercise the enlarged powers conferred on them by the Government of India's letter No. 1706, dated the 12th September, 1919, and increase the mileage and halting allowance for the road journey, respectively, to 8 annas a mile and Rs. 6 a day, in view of the increased cost of locomotion?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

"(a) Second class officers on transfer, travelling with their families, are allowed 30 maunds; those travelling without their families are allowed 20 maunds. Government are not prepared to admit that these rates are inadequate.

(b) (i) and (iii) The rules regulating the grant of travelling allowance on transfer have very recently been substantially improved, and under these provisions an officer of the second class may be allowed free transport of personal effects by goods train, steamer, or other craft or by road, up to a maximum of 30 maunds if the officer is accompanied by his family, and 20 maunds if travelling alone, as explained above. In regard to journeys by road, a rate will be fixed by the local Government on the basis of average cost for conveying a maund of goods by the cheapest method of conveyance.

(iii) The Hon'ble Member's attention is drawn to the answer given to a similar question No. 11 (d) asked by himself at the Council's meeting of the 7th April, 1920. The general question has been further examined, and this Government are at present awaiting the result of a reference to the Government of India on a question of ruling relative to the subject.

(iv) No such proposal is at present under the consideration of Government."

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—**

35.

(a) Is it in the contemplation of the Government to re-open the question of the location of the headquarters of the Government at Dacca for two months in the year? Location of Government headquarters at Dacca for two months in the year.

(b) Is it a fact—

(i) that the question was decided after full discussion in the House of Commons in 1912; and

(ii) that most solemn assurances in the matter were given by both the then Secretary of State for India and the Under-Secretary of State, with the approval of Parliament?

(c) Do Government propose to lay the matter before the Secretary of State before effecting any change in the present arrangement?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

“The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer given to starred question No. VI.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty:—

36.

Is it a fact—

(a) (i) that Government intend sanctioning allowances to certain classes of Government officers on account of the rise in the price of necessaries of life; Allowances to Government officers owing to high prices.

(ii) if so, do the Government propose including the officers of the subordinate educational service therein;

(b) (i) that only ministerial officers of the subordinate educational service will be given this allowance; and

(ii) if so, will the Government be pleased to state the reason for debaring other officers of the same service from the boon?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

“(a) (i) The Government of India have been addressed in the matter.

(ii) No.

(b) (i) Yes.

(ii) The proposed allowance is intended only for ministerial officers.”

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—

37.

(a) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table the reports on the survey of the hookworm investigation which has been entrusted to three special officers on hookworm duty? Hookworm investigation.

(b) What is the total expenditure incurred up to 31st March, 1920, on such investigation?

*Questions and Answers.***Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—**

“(a) Copies of the reports received up to April, 1920, are laid on the library table.

(b) Rs. 72,665.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

38.

Board for
secondary and
intermediate edu-
cation for Bengal.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) when the board for secondary and intermediate education for Bengal is expected to come into existence;
- (b) whether it is going to be in working order before July, 1921, when the Dacca University will be started;
- (c) what arrangements are proposed to be made for the control of intermediate colleges and matriculation schools in the University area and the final examination of students of those institutions, having regard to the fact that they will be disaffiliated from the Calcutta University as soon as the Dacca University Act is enforced?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) (b) and (c) Government do not contemplate the creation at present of a board of secondary and intermediate education for Bengal, but they have under consideration proposals for the establishment of a board for the supervision of secondary and intermediate education in Dacca.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabarty:—

39.

Government of
India's grant for
salaries and pay
and prospects of
teachers.

Is it a fact—

- (a) that on account of the delay in forming a scheme for disbursing the Government of India's grant of 9 lakhs of rupees made in 1916, the pay and prospects of a large number of teachers have been seriously prejudiced by the appointment of lecturers, demonstrators and other officers in newly-created posts in the higher grades as well as in grade vacancies during the period between April, 1916, and September, 1919;
- (b) that during the incumbency of former Directors of Public Instruction, officers were sometimes transferred, by way of punishment, from the subordinate educational service to outside grades on the same pay; and
- (c) that posts in the graded subordinate educational service were generally looked upon as superior to posts in outside grades carrying the same pay?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) There are no records available to show that punishments of this kind were ever inflicted on officers.

(c) This was the case when graded officers were treated as being on a different footing from ungraded officers, for the purpose of promotion.”

1920.]

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—**

40.

Will the Government be pleased to make a statement, showing month by month, since January last, the number of cases of suicide in each subdivision of the district of Faridpur?

Cases of suicide in each subdivision of Faridpur district.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

“ A statement is laid on the table.”

Statement referred to by the Hon'ble MR. STEPHENSON in answer to Question No. 40 (Unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble BABU BHABENDRA CHANDRA RAY at the Council meeting of the 4th August, 1920. showing the number of suicide cases reported in each subdivision of the Faridpur district from January to June, 1920.

	Sadar Sub-division.	Rajbari Sub-division.	Gopalganj Sub-division.	Madaripur Sub-division.
January	2	4	4	1
February	5	6	4	3
March	3	5	5	4
April	3	2	8	8
May	9	5	14	5
June	6	6	9	6
Total	28	28	44	27

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

41.

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state what provision has been made for starting vocational classes in the intermediate colleges as recommended by the University Commission?

Vocational classes in intermediate colleges.

(b) If no arrangement for vocational classes has been made, are the Government considering the desirability of providing them?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) and (b) Proposals have been made by the Director of Public Instruction for vocational courses in three intermediate colleges. His proposals are under the consideration of Government.”

Questions and Answers.

[4TH AUGUST,

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

42.

Number of
certain appeals
and revision
cases:

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the number of appeals and revision cases in which the Board of Revenue has interfered with the order passed by the Divisional Commissioners during the last five years?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

“ A statement is laid on the table.”

Statement referred to by the Hon'ble MR. MCALPIN in answer to Question No. 42 (Unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble BABU AKHIL CHANDRA DATTA at the Council meeting of the 4th August, 1920, showing the number of appeals and revision cases in which the Board of Revenue has interfered with the order passed by the Divisional Commissioners during the years 1915 to 1919.

YEAR.				Number of appeals.	Number of revision cases.
1915	...	...	...	3	5
1916	...	...	...	8	17
1917	...	...	...	5	7
1918	...	...	...	3	13
1919	...	...	...	5	3

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

43.

Number of
Ministers in Ben-
gal.

Will the Government be pleased to state what decision, if any, has been arrived at regarding the number of Ministers to be appointed in Bengal under the Reforms Scheme?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

“ The question of the number of Ministers to be appointed in Bengal has not yet been finally decided.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

44.

Residential
houses for offi-
cials in Calcutta.

(a) Is it in the contemplation of Government to obtain sanction from the Government of India for a very large amount of money for the construction of residential houses for officials in Calcutta?

(b) Have the Government addressed any letter to the Government of India on the subject?

(c) If so, will the Government be pleased to lay it on the table?

1920.]

*Questions and Answers.***Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—**

“(a) A project, estimated roughly to cost Rs. 25½ lakhs, to provide residential quarters in flats for Government officers whose headquarters are located in Calcutta, has been submitted to the Government of India for the administrative sanction of the Secretary of State. These residential buildings will be located on a portion of the vacant area lying to the west of Russa Road, North, and to the south of Circular Road. Proposals for utilising the remainder of the land are still under consideration.

(b) Yes.

(c) A copy of the letter to the Government of India relating to the residential flats is laid on the library table.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

45.

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the names and emoluments of— Officers holding dual posts.

(i) officers holding dual posts under the Provincial and the Imperial Governments; and

(ii) officers holding more than one responsible appointment in separate departments?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

“The statement asked for is laid on the library table.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

46.

Will the Government be pleased to state when the Vice-Chancellor of the Dacca University is expected to join his post? Vice-Chancellor of the Dacca University.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“About November, 1920.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

47.

Will the Government be pleased to state what progress has been made with regard to the formation of—

(a) a medical faculty;

(b) an agricultural faculty; and

(c) a department of Sanskrit studies, in connection with the Dacca University?

Formation of certain faculties in connection with Dacca University.

Questions and Answers.

[4TH AUGUST,

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“ The Hon'ble Member is referred to the reply given to unstarred question No. 41 at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 1st July, 1920. That reply related to the faculties of medicine and agriculture, but is also applicable to the department of Sanskrit studies.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

48.

Reclamation of
swamps in
Sainthia police-
station in Pabna.

Will the Government be pleased to state what steps have been taken to reclaim the swamps comprising about 50 villages situated within the jurisdiction of the Sainthia police-station of the Pabna district?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

“ The necessity for the reclamation of these particular swamps has not hitherto, so far as can be ascertained, been brought to the notice of Government. No action has been taken for their reclamation.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

49.

Promotion of
officers in lower
subordinate edu-
cational service
outside grade
ce.

Is it a fact—

- (a) that there are no definite orders and rules of Government to control the awarding of promotions to officers in the lower subordinate educational service and the outside grade service;
- (b) that the prospects of more than two thousand officers of the above services, unlike those of the other two higher services in the Education Department, are shaped and controlled by the officers in charge?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“ (a) The principles laid down in paragraph 8 of General Department resolution No. 1281, dated the 30th March, 1897, on the reorganisation of the subordinate educational service, are followed in awarding promotions to officers in the lower subordinate educational service and outside the grades. A copy of paragraph 8 of the resolution referred to is laid on the table.

(b) In these circumstances, the question does not arise.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty:—

50.

Loss of fruits
and other edible
articles during
transit by
steamers.

(a) Are the Government aware that thefts are often being committed of fruits and other edible articles during transit from one place to another in the Eastern Bengal, East Indian and Assam-Bengal Railways and also on inland steamers?

Questions and Answers.

(b) If so, are the Government considering the desirability of asking the railway and steamer companies to adopt stringent measures with a view to insuring the safe carriage and delivery of such articles?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

“(a) The local Government has no information on this subject, which concerns the internal administration of the railways and steamer services.

(b) No. The subject is not one in which the Government of Bengal feel called on to interfere.”

By the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur:—

51.

(1) Will the Government be pleased to state—

Bogra Ja

(a) the number of deaths each year in the Bogra Jail from January 1910 to April 1920;

(b) the number of convicts and under-trial prisoners released in a moribund condition during the same period;

(c) (i) when and during whose incumbency as Superintendent of the Bogra Jail high mortality took place;

(ii) was any special notice taken of the same by the Superintendent;

(iii) was it brought to the notice of the higher authorities; and

(iv) if so, when and with what results?

(d) whether a non-official visitor of the Bogra Jail noticed certain irregularities in the jail administration and noted them in the visitors' books during the current year;

(e) whether in consequence of such entry the Jail Superintendent made personal reflections against the non-official visitor, and also remarked that a non-official visitor had no jurisdiction to make remarks in the visitors' book regarding the irregularities in the jail;

(f) (i) whether the attention of the Inspector-General of Prisons was drawn to the above facts; and

(ii) if so, what were his findings?

(2) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table—

(a) the remarks of the non-official visitor referred to in clause (d) above;

(b) the counter remarks of the Jail Superintendent, and

(c) the findings of the Inspector-General of Prisons, if any?

(3) (a) Is it a fact that the non-official visitor petitioned the Government regarding the remarks of the Superintendent against him?

(b) If so, what were his grievances and how were they dealt with by Government?

Questions and Answers.**Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—**

“(a) and (b) The figures are given below:—

YEAR.					Number of deaths.
1910.	...	...	...	...	1
1911	...	...	...	...	2
1912	...	...	...	...	1
1913	...	...	...	...	2
1914	...	...	...	...	1
1915	...	...	...	...	5
1916	...	...	...	...	2
1917	...	...	...	...	3
1918	...	...	...	...	10
1919	...	...	...	...	14
1920 up to April	...	...	...	...	3

YEAR.					Number of prisoners released in a dying condition.
1910 to 1917	...	...	...	...	Nil
1918	...	...	...	...	2
1919	...	...	...	...	7
1920 up to April	...	...	...	...	Nil

(c) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) The mortality rose in the years 1918 and 1919, when the Civil Assistant Surgeon, Dr. Lalit Mohan Roy, was in charge of the jail. The mortality was due to successive outbreaks of influenza, which were aggravated by the overcrowded condition of the jail. The Superintendent of the jail took all measures that were possible and gave extra diet to keep the prisoners in a healthy condition. He submitted reports to his official superiors and in consequence an extra undertrial ward was erected to relieve the overcrowding.

(d) Yes.

(e) Yes

(f) The Inspector-General of Prisons, in the course of his inspection, inquired into these facts and found that the non-official visitor was justified in his remarks and censured the Superintendent of the jail.

(g) The remarks and counter-remarks were recorded in the jail inspection book, the entries in which are for the use of the jail authorities and are not intended for publication. Government do not, therefore, propose to lay extracts on the table.

(2) (a) Yes.

(b) As the non-official visitor was appointed by the Commissioner his petition was sent to the Commissioner for disposal. As stated above, the Inspector-General of Prisons inquired into the facts and passed orders. The officer concerned was transferred from the jail charge.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabarty:—**52.**

Deterioration of
rivers and khals
in the Dacca and
Mymensingh dis-
tricts.

(a) Are the Government aware that the rivers and *khals* in the districts of Dacca and Mymensingh are fast deteriorating and thereby causing inconvenience and hardship to the public in the matter of sanitation, agriculture, internal trade and communication?

Questions and Answers.

(b) Having regard to the necessity of keeping the rivers and *khals* in the districts of Dacca and Mymensingh navigable throughout the year, are the Government considering the desirability of establishing a waterways division at Dacca with an expert river engineer at its head?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

“(a) Government are aware that, owing to natural causes, navigation facilities in the districts of Dacca and Mymensingh have been impaired. Government is, however, advised that this state of affairs is not of recent growth. Inconvenience in such areas in the matter of sanitation, agriculture, internal trade and communications naturally follow any changes for the worse in the condition of rivers and *khals*, but such changes as have occurred have been very gradual.

(b) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer given to his unstarred question No. 33 at the meeting of this Council on the 1st July, 1920, and to the answer given to unstarred question No. 28, asked by the Hon'ble Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur at the meeting of this Council of the 12th August, 1919. It is the intention of Government to establish a division of the Irrigation branch of the Public Works Department at Dacca as soon as circumstances permit.”

By the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur:—

53.

(a) Are the Government aware that owing to an unusual rush, a passenger was on the 13th June last crushed to death in one of the ferry steamers that ply daily between Burra Bazar Ghat and Shibtola? Overcrowding
on ferry
steamers.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing—

(i) the number of passengers each ferry steamer is licensed to carry, and

(ii) the number actually carried in each trip from Burra Bazar to Shibtola between 4 P.M. and 7 P.M. during the first week of June?

(c) Are the Government aware that the number of passengers who travel in these ferry steamers, especially in the afternoon, greatly exceeds the limit allowed in the license?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to state what supervision is exercised by the authorities at the jetties on the occasion of the landing and boarding of passengers?

(e) Are the Government aware that the rush at the time of getting into and out of ferry steamers is so great that accidents have occurred and the supervision of the police is not satisfactory?

(f) Will the Government be pleased to state what steps they are taking to minimise chances of accidents and to prevent overcrowding?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

“(a) No passenger has been crushed to death at any time on any of the Port Commissioners' ferry steamers. On the 13th June a Madrassi passenger came on board at Burra Bazar during the afternoon, was taken ill and put on shore in a dying condition at Kuti Ghat, where he soon afterwards expired. The police report shows that the death was due to sunstroke.

Questions and Answers.

(b) (i) The four larger steamers running are licensed to carry 300 passengers each and the four smaller ones 265 each.

(ii) The number of passengers carried on each trip between Burra Bazar and Shibtoila between the hours named during the first week of June is approximately as follows:—

P.M.		1st June 1920.	2nd June 1920.	3rd June 1920.	4th June 1920.	5th June 1920.	6th June 1920.	7th June 1920.
4-45	...	53	48	55	41	58	114	44
5-40	...	45	34	53	48	47	104	58
6-55	...	57	45	44	54	38	84	63
7-15	...	32	48	41	31	33	114	42
		187	175	193	174	174	416	207

The figures do not include the number of passengers who get off at intermediate stations, details of which cannot be given.

(c) The number of passengers carried during the busy hours approximates closely to the number which the boats are licensed to carry. During other hours of the day the number is appreciably less.

(d) The traffic is controlled by ghat serangs and River Police, but the freedom of passengers is not restricted more than is absolutely necessary.

(e) During the busy hours of the day there is some congestion at certain ghats, but accidents are of rare occurrence. Interference by the police is not often required.

(f) The existing arrangements are considered sufficient."

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—

54.

Pay of district
kanungos.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether they are considering the desirability of taking steps to increase the pay of district kanungos as was done in the case of the sub-deputy collectors; and

(b) whether they have received any memorial from the district kanungos of Bengal?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"(a) The pay of kanungos was substantially increased in the year 1914. The district kanungo service, which formerly consisted of two grades, viz., Rs. 50 and Rs. 75, was reorganised in that year; and a time scale of pay of Rs. 60 per mensem, rising to Rs. 120 per mensem by quadrennial increments of Rs. 10, was introduced. Moreover, kanungos were formerly allowed to draw travelling allowance only when the distance travelled exceeded 15 miles a day. Since 1913 they have been allowed travelling allowance under the ordinary rules of the Civil Service Regulations. Consequently it is unlikely that any further concessions will be granted to these officers.

(b) Two memorials have lately been received from the district kanungos of Rajshahi and Pabna. They are under examination."

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—****55.**

Is it a fact—

- (a) that the Member of the Board of Revenue is also the Honorary Chairman of the Calcutta Port Trust;
- (b) that it has now been proposed to appoint a wholetime paid Chairman for the Trust;
- (c) that the work of the Member of the Board of Revenue will be considerably reduced—

Member, Board
of Revenue, and
Honorary Chair-
man, Calcutta
Port Trust.

(i) on account of the proposed appointment of a wholetime Chairman of the Trust; and

(ii) on account of the appointment of Ministers under the Reform Scheme?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

“(a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) (i) No. The work now done by the Member of the Board of Revenue will be reduced to some extent when he is relieved of the Chairmanship of the Port Trust, but he will thereby be freed to devote a more adequate amount of time to touring and inspection of Government and Court of Wards' estates.

(ii) No.”

By the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur:—**56.**

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether in the Government Daripin estate No. 1349, Kidderpore, in the under-noted holdings amongst others the increase in the present rent as noted below has been demanded and also in some cases amongst others realised:—

Government
Daripin estate.

Government Daripin Estate No. 1349, Kidderpore.

Holding No.	Present rent.			Enhanced rent demanded		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	5	10	0	116	8	0
5	13	8	6	200	0	0
14	16	8	6	186	6	3
29	1	4	8	47	3	6
30	1	4	8	62	4	7

Holding No.	Present rent.			Enhanced rent realised.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
10	15	15	0	150	2	9
19	2	10	9	20	13	4
22	14	6	0	124	12	6

(b) Is it a fact that back rent has been recovered at the enhanced rate from the date of determination of the tenancy, i.e., for the last 10 or 12 years?

(c) Is it a fact that ejectment suits have been instituted against a large number of tenants, who are mostly old tenants of over 60 years' standing, from generation to generation, and who have most valuable buildings thereon?

(d) (i) Is the Calcutta Rent Act applicable to such cases?

(ii) If not, will the Government be pleased to state on what grounds they were excluded from the operation of the said Act?

Questions and Answers.

(e) Having regard to the spirit and object of the Rent Act to protect the tenants from an exorbitant increase of rent, and having regard to the fact that in most cases the enhancement has been from over 500 to over 2,000 per cent., are the Government considering the desirability of investigating the question of enhancement of rents in Government Daripin estates, with a view to redress the grievances of the tenants?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

" (a) Yes, save that in the case of holding No. 1, the enhanced rent demanded is Rs. 166-10-4 and not Rs. 116-8; in the case of holding No. 30, the rent demanded is Rs. 62-4-8 and not Rs. 62-4-7; and in the case of holding No. 22 the rent demanded is Rs. 124-12-8 and not Rs. 124-12-6, which rent is the rent for holdings Nos. 22 and 23 and not for holding No. 22 only. The present rent of holding No. 23 is Rs. 26-14.

(b) Yes. No rent has been recovered from the tenants since the issue of a notice dated the 11th *Aswin*, 1314 (B.S.), determining their tenancies, as the acceptance of rent would constitute waiver of the notice. Consequently when a settlement is reached the back rent is recovered.

(c) Yes, 20 suits in all have been instituted since 1911, viz., 8 in 1911 and 12 in 1915. Of the 8 suits of 1911, 7 have been compromised and a decree has been obtained in the other case. The remaining cases are pending. One more suit remains to be instituted. None of the tenants have paid rents since the end of 1314.

(d) (i) No.

(ii) The Calcutta Rent Act does not apply to ground rents such as these. That Act applies to rents of 'premises.'

(e) No. The last settlement of rent expired on the 31st March, 1891, and the present state of affairs has been brought about by the refusal of the tenants to consent since that time to the payment of enhanced rent. One of the terms on which Government has settled cases in the past has been the fixing of the rent at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the present value of the land for 30 years' leases. Such a demand is much below that realised by the owners of adjoining properties, and Government is satisfied that the tenants of Daripin have no real grievances to redress."

By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabarty:—

57.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) what experimental works have been done in the Dacca Agricultural Farm during the last three years and with what results;
- (b) whether there is any rule for making practical demonstrations to the cultivators of the results of any research made in the Dacca Agricultural Farm; and
- (c) whether it is possible to make demonstration of agricultural improvements to the cultivators by arranging for periodical visits into the interior by officers of the Agricultural Department?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

" (a) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the following annual reports of the Bengal Agricultural Department which contain an account of the

Questions and Answers.

experimental work done at the Dacca Agricultural Farm during the last three years and of the results thereof:—

- (1) Annual Reports of expert officers for the year ending 30th June, 1917;
- (2) (i) Report of the Agricultural Department, Bengal, for the year 1917-18;
- (ii) Annual Reports of the expert officers for the year 1917-18;
- (3) Report of the operations of the Department of Agriculture for the year 1918-19.

(b) and (c) It is the general policy, and in fact the main object of the Agricultural Department, to demonstrate to cultivators the result of research work at the central research stations. The methods by which this object is attainable will be found described in Government resolution No. 631 T.R., dated the 7th June, 1919, which was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem and of which a copy is laid on the table. They may be briefly summarised as follows:—

- (1) the establishment of a demonstration and seed farm in each district for the dual purpose of adjusting the results of scientific investigation at the Dacca and Chinsura Agricultural Farms to local conditions and of taking up the study of purely local problems;
- (2) the establishment of seed-stores for the sale of improved agricultural appliances, improved seeds, fertilisers or insecticides, etc.;
- (3) the formation of agricultural associations of practical agriculturists for small areas for the purposes of testing and adjudicating on improvements suggested by the Agricultural Department, of discussing their successes and failures with each other and of bringing to the notice of the officers of that Department their needs and wishes; and
- (4) the advertisement or demonstration locally of the results obtained at the Dacca and Chinsura Agricultural Farms or at the district demonstration and seed farms, and the assistance, by advice, of small agricultural associations through the medium of demonstrators. Each demonstrator is in charge of a definite circle, such as the area of a police-station, and works under the supervision of the district and other agricultural officers. Ultimately a demonstrator will be appointed for each police-station in Bengal.

The district agricultural officers and demonstrators spend practically the whole of their time on tour, demonstrating improved methods and arranging for the supply of improved seeds, fertilisers, etc."

By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabarty:—

58.

- (a) Will the Government be pleased to state the total quantity of jute seeds distributed by the Agricultural Department during the last year? Distribution of jute seeds.
- (b) Are the Government aware that the jute plants grown from these seeds were of very inferior quality and that they flowered before they attained a height of 2 feet or so?
- (c) Will the Government be pleased to state the reasons for the stunted growth of these jute plants?

*Questions and Answers.***Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—**

" (a) 2,070 maunds were sold.

(b) No. Partly as an effect of hail and partly also, possibly, on account of drought, premature flowering of all kinds of jute, departmental as well as that grown from local seed, took place in certain areas. But the crop grown from departmental seed matures later, and therefore flowers later, than any other known race of jute. The local races flowered earlier and more freely than departmental jute. The Hon'ble Member may obtain ocular demonstration of this fact at the Dacca Farm.

(c) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer to (b)."

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—**59.**

Petition of
Krishna Mohan
Banerjee to Chair-
man, Calcutta
Port Trust.

(a) Are the Government aware of a petition, dated the 5th May last, addressed to the Chairman, Calcutta Port Trust, by Krishna Mohan Banerjee, clerk, Store Department, who was compelled to resign as a sequel to a criminal case brought by him against Mr. Cornell, officiating Superintendent of Machinery, on a charge of assault?

(b) If so, what action has been taken thereon and upon what inquiry, if any?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state the circumstances of the said case and the findings of the trying Magistrate?

(d) Is it a fact—

(i) that Mr. Cornell was merely given the benefit of the doubt, and that all the expenses incurred by him were borne by the Port Trust;

(ii) that Babu A. T. Mukerjee, a clerk of the Store Department, who gave evidence in favour of Babu K. M. Banerjee, was removed from service for absence from office for 5 days owing to ill-health, though he forwarded a medical certificate; and

(iii) that Babu K. M. Banerjee's services extended over 6 years, and, if so, has any bonus been granted to him?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

" (a) The answer is in the affirmative. The statement that Babu Krishna Mohan Banerjee was compelled to resign is not correct.

(b) No action has been taken. It is a disciplinary matter with which the Port Commissioners are competent to deal.

(c) A statement summarising the case is laid on the library table.

(d) (i) Hon'ble Member is referred to the statement furnished in answer to (c).

(ii) Yes. Babu A. T. Mukerjee voluntarily resigned his appointment.

(iii) No bonus was given to Babu Krishna Mohan Banerjee, as none was due."

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

60.

(a) Is it a fact that in a number of cases of death and suicide that have recently come up before the Coroner's Court in Calcutta, evidence has disclosed acute privation or starvation to be among the causes of such death or suicide? Death and suicide due to acute privation or starvation.

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to make a statement, month by month, since January last, giving particulars of each such case?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

" (a) In two cases only out of 180 inquests held since January last in the Coroner's Court, Calcutta, has the evidence disclosed privation to be among the causes of death or suicide.

(b) Particulars of these two cases are given below:—

- (1) *Inquest No. 139 of 1920.*—Monorama Dasi, a Hindu girl aged about 17 years. Her husband had been out of employment for more than a month and they were living on Rs. 15 a month realised by letting out a portion of the house. On the 15th June last they had no food to eat and on the 18th June she committed suicide by taking opium.
- (2) *Inquest No. 160 of 1920.*—The deceased Surodhani Dasi, a Hindu widow aged about 40 years, had been out of work for some time. On the 8th July she took opium and died the next day."

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

61.

Will the Government be pleased to make a statement showing the quantity of Burma rice so far allotted to each district, the wholesale rates at which it is or will be available at the headquarters thereof, and the nature of the arrangements for its sale at such headquarters and in the interior of each district? Burma rice.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

" A statement of the quantity of Burma rice so far supplied to each district is placed on the table. Specific allotments of Burma rice are not made for each district. Burma rice is imported to meet the total ascertained demands of the various districts and is supplied to each district to meet specific demands received by the Director of Civil Supplies. As districts seldom take up Burma rice to the full extent of the estimated demands, a large surplus is generally available (as at present) after specific demands have been met.

No single wholesale rate at district headquarters can be quoted, as many qualities of Burma rice are in use in Bengal districts. A price-list for whole sale in Calcutta is placed on the table. The wholesale price in the mufasil may be found by adding to the sale-price in Calcutta—

	As.	P.
(1) f. o. r. expenses at Calcutta per maund, approximately	3	6
(2) Handling expenses at destination, approximately	1	6
(3) Profit on local sale, approximately	2	0
(4) Commission to the distributing agent firms at Calcutta	1	8
(5) Freight by rail or river	...	...

The average freight may be put at 6 annas per maund.

Questions and Answers.

Burma rice is sold under arrangements made by the Director of Civil Supplies to Muffasil buyers nominated by local officers and to other approved agencies, who guarantee to the local officers to sell the rice locally, either under the instructions of the local officers or at a profit fixed by the local officers."

Statement referred to by the Hon'ble Mr. McALPIN in answer to Question No. 61 (unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble BABU BHABENDRA CHANDRA RAY at the Council meeting of 4th August, 1920. showing supplies of Burma rice to various districts of Bengal.

(Figures are in tons.)

MONTHS.	Barisal.	Burdwan.	Darjeeling.	Dacca.	Faridpur.	Hooghly.	Jalpaiguri.	Jessore.	Khulna.	Mymensingh.	Nadia.	Pabna.	Rangpur.	Tippura.	24-Parganas.	Chittagong.	Noakhali.
March	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	...
April	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	389	...	1,367	20
May	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,874	...	2,441	309
June	105	9	102	161	51	...	111	105	980	379	4	...	27	150	86	1,958	430
July (up to 27th).	239	22	1,238	235	55	73	72	116	373	239	...	11	...	711	265	2,036	260
	844	81	1,364	396	106	73	183	221	1,558	617	4	11	87	3,124	861	7,918	1,019

(1) Records are not obtainable of despatches from Calcutta before the end of May, 1920. Such despatches as occurred were inconsiderable.

(2) There were no despatches from Chittagong prior to March, 1920.

(3) Deductions for such cancellations of orders as have not been reported to the Director of Civil Supplies have not been made from these figures. The difference would be inappreciable.

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

62.

Excess collection of cost in Mymensingh settlement.

(a) Is it a fact that quite a large sum, about two and a half lakhs of rupees, collected in excess of the actual cost of settlement operations in Mymensingh, has been lying idle in the hands of Government?

(b) If so, to what use do Government propose devoting this amount?

(c) Are the Government aware of any expressed desire of the local public regarding the use of this money?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"(a) No. On the contrary, about seven and a half lakhs of rupees have been collected in defect of the actual net cost of the settlement operations in the district of Mymensingh. The broad facts are as follows:—

The actual net cost of the settlement operations in that district is approximately 40 lakhs. In accordance, however, with the usual practice, arrangements were made for the recovery of three-fourths of the net cost, the remainder to be borne by the State. But approximately two and a half lakhs in excess of the actual three-fourths of the net cost were recovered. This has been automatically credited to the Government of India and goes to reduce that portion of the net cost, viz., about ten lakhs, which would otherwise be borne by the State. This sum is not, therefore, at the disposal of this Gov-

Questions and Answers.

ernment; and the Government of India have passed general orders to this effect. The accounts of the Mymensingh settlement operations have not yet been finally adjusted, and therefore the above figures are only approximate.

(b) In view of the answer to (a), the question does not arise.

(c) Yes; but in view of the answer to (a), the desire cannot be fulfilled."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

63.

Will the Government be pleased to make a statement regarding the present distress in the different districts of Bengal, with special reference to those areas that were visited by the cyclone in September, 1919, and the relief measures that have been adopted at different places?

Distress in different districts of Bengal.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"The Hon'ble Member is referred to (i) the answer to the unstarred question No. 69, regarding distress in Noakhali and Tippera, put by the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta at this meeting, (ii) the answer to the starred question No. X, regarding destitution in Gopalganj, put by the Hon'ble Rai Srinath Ray Bahadur, and (iii) the answer to the unstarred question No. 64, regarding scarcity and distress in different parts of the presidency, put by the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray at the Council meeting of the 1st July, 1920. It has since been reported by the District Officer that the situation in the Faridpur district, which was visited by the cyclone in September last, is now easier, owing to the fall in the price of rice and the advent of the autumn crop of rice."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

64.

Will the Government be pleased to state in what areas in the Dacca Division and in the District of Pabna the provisions of the Sanitary Drainage Act have been applied within the last 10 years?

Application of Sanitary Drainage Act in Dacca Division and Pabna district.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"The provisions of the Act have not been applied in any areas in the Dacca Division and the district of Pabna within the last ten years."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

65.

(a) Are the Government aware of the great inconvenience caused to passengers by the absence of any waiting-room or shed at the Serajganj station?

Waiting-room at Serajganj station.

(b) If so, are the Government considering the desirability of taking steps for the removal of this public grievance?

*Questions and Answers.***Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—**

"(a) and (b) Government have no information on the subject, which is one which concerns the authorities of the Eastern Bengal Railway, to whom the Hon'ble Member is referred."

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—**66.**

Commutation
cases under the
Bengal Tenancy
Act.

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing—

(a) How many commutation cases under section 40 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, were filed in the Court of the subdivisional officer (revenue officer) in Tamluk subdivision and before settlement officers in the district of Midnapore in the years 1918-19 and 1919-20; and

(b) how many cases have been decided *ex parte*?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"(a) and (b) A statement is laid on the table. The figures for (b) in the case of the settlement officer are not available without a special examination of 4,525 cases disposed of in the years 1918-19 and 1919-20, which Government do not propose to undertake."

Statement referred to by the Hon'ble Mr. McALPIN, in answer to question No. 66 (unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR at the Council meeting of 4th August, 1920, showing numbers of commutation cases under section 40 of the Bengal Tenancy Act filed and decided ex parte in the Courts of the Subdivisional Officer of Tamluk and the Settlement Officer of Midnapore in the years 1918-19 and 1919-20.

OFFICER CONCERNED.	NUMBER OF CASES FILED IN THE YEAR		NUMBER OF CASES DECIDED EX PARTE IN THE YEAR.	
	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.
Subdivisional Officer, Tamluk ...	40	23	...	4
Settlement Officer, Midnapore ...	327	31	...	...

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—**67.**

Revival of
standard cloth
and present stock
of cloth.

(a) With reference to the statements made by Government in their replies to certain public bodies, that the present situation would not justify the revival of standard cloth and that the price of cloth is likely to fall, will the Government be pleased to state the circumstances that led them to entertain these views?

Questions and Answers.

(b) Have the Government any information as to the present stock of cloth in Bengal and as to whether any additional quantity is likely to be available in the near future?

(c) If so, what is the nature of such information and how has it been obtained?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

“(a), (b) and (c) The production of cotton goods in India is now large and Indian mills are manufacturing more than 50 per cent. of the requirements of the country. This is the main reason why it is very undesirable to divert them to other channels at the present moment.

Bombay prices are at present twice pre-war prices, while Lancashire prices are six times pre-war prices. Bombay prices at the present time are falling, while Calcutta prices of Lancashire goods are now 30 to 40 per cent. lower than Manchester prices. The exchange position is against imports and, until an adjustment of prices is reached between Manchester and Calcutta, imports will not take place. It is not expected that prices will rise unless the American cotton crop fails.

There are large stocks of goods of Indian manufacture in Calcutta, but the stocks of Lancashire goods are low. Large stocks manufactured in Lancashire to the order of buyers in China are likely to be sold off against these buyers very shortly, as they are unable to clear them. This should lower prices, and in fact Manchester prices are tending to ease; it looks as if they must be forced down, as business is not being done at present prices. Owing to the financial position in Japan, manufacturers there have had to sell their yarn cheap and are likely to be forced to sell their manufactured goods at cheap rates in the near future.

The above information is based upon the best inquiries which Government have been able to make as to the present state and future probabilities of the market.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

68.

Will the Government be pleased to state what progress has been made since 1919 in the matter of encouraging sugar manufacture in Bengal, and how far the output of sugar has been increased thereby?

Sugar manufacture in Bengal.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

“Work on the actual manufacture of sugar has been in abeyance since the deputation of Mr. Annett from the province. Good progress is being made in the introduction of disease-proof canes of high-yielding capacity suitable for the manufacture of *gur*; but, though the demand for these canes is great, their distribution has not yet gone far enough to increase sensibly the total output of sugar. On the general question of sugar production in Bengal, the recommendations of the Indian Sugar Committee are awaited.”

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—****69.**

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Is it a fact—

- (a) that there is acute distress in the districts of Noakhali and Tippera;
- (b) that there have been several cases of death from starvation in the district of Noakhali?
- (c) Will the Government be pleased to make a full statement on the subject?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

“(a) and (c) Acute distress does not prevail in the district of Noakhali or Tippera. Owing, however, to economic causes distress is being felt by certain classes of people, mainly the very poor, in local areas in the Senbagh and Begamganj police-stations in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Noakhali. In Senbagh the paddy crop was damaged by the *ufra* pest and a poor crop was harvested last year. The classes of people affected are those dependent on charity, landless labourers, who find no employment at this season, and a few small cultivators who have disposed of their stocks. The prospects of the standing *aus* paddy and jute crops are, however, good, and it is hoped that the situation will improve with the harvesting of the crops, which will begin in the middle of August. Meanwhile, measures have been taken for the provision of work for able-bodied persons on the removal of water-hyacinth; the grant of gratuitous relief in the shape of grain doles, grant of agricultural loans to cultivators and an increased supply of Burma rice at controlled prices.

(b) No.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—**70.**

Residential ac-
commodation of
students of law
and teaching de-
partments of the
Dacca University.

Having regard to the fact that the Dacca University Act provides for only three halls, will the Government be pleased to state what provision they propose to make for the residential accommodation of students of the law and teaching departments of the University?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“It is not a fact that the Dacca University Act provides for only three halls, for section 32 lays down that the halls of the University shall be the Dacca Hall, the Muhammadan Hall, the Jagannath Hall and such other halls as may be prescribed by the statutes. The first statutes of the University contained in the schedule of the Act do not provide for any halls in addition to the Dacca, Muhammadan and Jagannath Halls, but further statutes can be made under section 27 of the Act after the University is established.

Government do not contemplate taking into consideration the making of special provision for the residential accommodation of students of the law and teaching departments prior to the establishment of the University.”

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur:—****71.**

Will the Government be pleased to state the reason why the new posts created in the subordinate educational service in connection with the scheme for the improvement of secondary education were made available for officers who have no connection with secondary education, *e.g.*, lecturers, demonstrators, foreman mechanics, physical laboratory assistants, etc?

Subordinate educational service.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“ The reason that the new posts in the subordinate educational service were not confined to officers connected with secondary education is as follows:—

The promotion to the subordinate educational service of secondary school teachers who were drawing low rates of pay could have been secured by placing most of the new appointments in the lowest grades of the service. The grading of the service would however have been impaired by such a measure, and the prospects of teachers of secondary schools already belonging to the subordinate educational service would have been injured as well as those of officers not belonging to secondary schools. In order to avoid this, the new posts were distributed among the different grades, and incidentally, therefore, officers not connected with Government secondary education shared in the benefits of the scheme.”

By the Hon'ble Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur:—**72.**

(a) With reference to the answer given to the Hon'ble Babu Ambika Charan Majumdar's question asked at the meeting of Council held on the 21st January, 1919, in which it was stated by Government that the Imperial recurring grant of 9 lakhs of rupees had been made for the improvement of the training and pay of teachers in primary and secondary schools in the Bengal Presidency, and that recommendations had been made for improving Government high schools at an estimated cost of a little over three lakhs, will the Government be pleased to state what were the recommendations?

Improvement of Government high schools.

(b) Is it a fact that the teachers of Government high schools have not derived that amount of benefit which they could have, if the money had been spent exclusively for the purpose for which it was meant?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) Government's recommendations were—

- (1) that 30 posts should be added to the provincial educational service to provide for the appointment of all head masters of high schools to that service;
- (2) that 210 posts should be added to the subordinate educational service to provide for the appointment to that service of all English and classical teachers in high schools, who were either in the lower subordinate educational service or outside the grades of the educational service;
- (3) that a new ‘ Vernacular Teacher's Service,’ consisting of 159 posts in Government high schools on Rs. 30—1—50 should be

Questions and Answers.

created, which should include all other teachers (except those mentioned above), who were either in the lower subordinate educational service or outside the grades;

(4) that a new service called the 'Clerical Service,' and consisting of 40 posts should be created on Rs. 30—1—50 to provide for clerks in all Government high schools, and to replace the existing posts of clerks in the subordinate educational service, lower subordinate educational service and outside the grades; and

(5) that 40 librarians' allowances on Rs. 20 a month each should be created for Government high schools.

(b) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer to question No. 71 (unstarred)."

By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty:—

73.

Withholding of the reorganisation of the subordinate educational service pending the appointment of Minister.

Is it a fact that Government intend holding back the reorganisation of the subordinate educational service till the Minister takes over charge of education?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"As stated in the reply to unstarred question No. 71, it is proposed to appoint a committee of officials and non-officials to advise Government on the subject. Their recommendations will be laid before the Minister in charge of education."

By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty:—

74.

Reorganization of the subordinate and lower educational services.

(a) In reply to a question asked by the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri in the Bengal Legislative Council of 3rd September, 1919 about the reorganisation of the subordinate and lower subordinate educational services, the Hon'ble Mr. Goode stated that "the general principles on which reorganisation should proceed are, however, being worked out."

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state whether these principles have yet been worked out and, if so, what they are?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(a) and (b) The general principles have not yet been worked out. It is proposed to appoint a committee of officials and non-officials to advise Government on the question of reorganising these two services."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

75.

Study of Nyaya philosophy.

Are the Government considering the desirability of encouraging the study of Nyaya philosophy and of creating a post in the provincial educational service for Nyaya in the Calcutta Sanskrit College?

*Questions and Answers.***Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—**

"Provision has already been made for the study of *Nyaya* Philosophy in the Sanskrit College, there being two lecturers in the subject. The reply to the latter part of the question is in the negative."

By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty:—**76.**

Will the Government be pleased to state why the vacancy in class I of the subordinate educational service caused by the death of Babu Ram Chandra deputy keeper, Government Art Gallery, is not being filled up by general promotion, but is being held by an officer of class V under an officiating arrangement?

Filling of the vacancy of Deputy Keeper Government Art Gallery.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"The post of deputy keeper, Government Art Gallery, has been filled by the appointment of an officer in class II, and as this officer was placed on deputation in the Bengal Engineering College, a sub. *pro tem.* arrangement has been made in his place by the appointment of a court clerk in the Art section of the Indian Museum, who is in class V of the subordinate educational service. It is proposed that this arrangement should be reconsidered when Mr. Percy Brown, Principal of the Government School of Art, returns from leave."

By the Hon'ble Dr. Abdulla-al-Mamun Suhrawardy:—**77.**

(a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the fact that the present arrangements for board at the Hastings House School are objectionable from the point of view of Muhammadan religion?

Boarding arrangements at the Hastings House school.

(b) If so, are the Government considering the desirability of taking steps to remove the grievance of Muhammadan boarders?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(a) and (b) It has been suggested to Government that the popularity of the school might be increased if special arrangements were made for orthodox boys, both Muhammadan and Hindu. The question of introducing a system of orthodox messing for boys of both religions has accordingly been referred to the Governing Body for consideration and advice."

By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty:—**78.**

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state how the new posts created in the subordinate educational service under Government order No. 130, dated the 15th June, 1918, in connection with the improvement of Government secondary schools for girls were filled up?

Improvement of Government secondary schools for girls.

Questions and Answers.

(b) Is it a fact that these posts were filled up only by teachers in secondary schools for girls and were not made available for all officers in the subordinate educational service according to seniority?

(c) If so, why were the new posts, created in the subordinate educational service in connection with the improvement of the secondary educational scheme, made available for all officers in the subordinate educational service, whether they had any connection with secondary education or not?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) All teachers in Government secondary schools for girls, who were previously in the lower subordinate educational service or outside the grades on a lower rate of pay, were promoted to the subordinate educational service or vernacular teachers' service. The higher grade posts in the subordinate educational service were filled up by the promotion of officers already in the subordinate educational service.

(b) The answer is in the negative.

(c) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the reply to question No. 71.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

79.

Functions of
the special officer
for Dacca Uni-
versity.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) what are the exact functions of the special officer for the Dacca University;

(b) whether the special officer has been authorised.—

(i) to appropriate finally the present buildings and settle the site and place of new buildings to be constructed for the University;

(ii) to make appointments or nominations for appointment to any post in the teaching or ministerial staff of the Dacca University, or to receive applications for such posts; and

(iii) to draft regulations and ordinances for the Dacca University?

(c) If the answer to the foregoing question be in the affirmative, will the Government be pleased to state why this responsible work has been entrusted to a single officer instead of to a committee of competent educationists and public men?

(d) (i) Has any of the duties mentioned in the above question been entrusted to any gentlemen other than the special officer?

(ii) If so, have their services in this connection been remunerated?

(e) If any orders have been passed for specially remunerating such services, will the Government be pleased to state what are the special qualifications of the gentlemen remunerated for the work entrusted to them and what is the basis on which the rate of their remuneration has been fixed?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“The Hon'ble Member is referred to the reply given to starred question No. 16 at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 1st July, 1920, and to the replies given at this meeting to unstarred questions No. 27 and No. 28.”

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—**

80.

- (a) Will the Government be pleased to make a statement showing the number of accidents caused to people by (i) private motor cars, and (ii) taxi cabs, in Calcutta since January, 1919, month by month, showing in how many such instances during each period the cases terminated fatally, and in how many instances drivers were found guilty of rash and negligent driving and the respective punishments awarded to the drivers in each case? Accidents caused by private motor cars and taxi cabs.
- (b) What special measures, if any, are Government contemplating to take for checking this evil?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

“(a) A statement is laid on the library table.

(b) The increase in the number of accidents is largely due to the increase in the number of motor cars on the streets and the general growing complexity of the traffic problem in Calcutta. An endeavour is being made to cope with this by an increase and improvement in the traffic police. Greater control is being obtained over public vehicles through the Public Vehicles Department, which has recently been started in the Commissioner of Police's office. The regulations regarding motor traffic are being revised and brought more into accord with those in force in London, while a stricter examination is now made as to the fitness of applicants to hold licenses to drive motor vehicles in the public streets. The improvement must be gradual, but Government trust that if the public support the efforts of the Commissioner of Police to provide more adequate measures for public safety, that a considerable number of the dangers in the street will be eliminated.”

By the Hon'ble Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur:—

81.

- (a) With reference to the statement made by the Hon'ble Sir S. P. Sinha (now Lord Sinha) in the Bengal Legislative Council meeting held on the 20th November, 1917, that an inquiry would be made into the question of the reorganization of the subordinate educational service and the lower subordinate educational service as soon as possible after the pay of the provincial educational service and the grades thereof had been fixed; will the Government be pleased to state— Re-organization of certain educational services

- (i) how long the cases of the subordinate educational service and the lower subordinate educational service will be deferred; and
- (ii) in what way and to what extent the improvement of the subordinate educational service and lower subordinate educational service is subservient to that of the provincial educational service?

(b) Is it a fact—

- (i) that when the Bengal educational service was first divided into the provincial and subordinate educational services during Mr. Martin's incumbency, the initial pay of the former service was Rs. 150 and that of the latter Rs. 50;
- (ii) that the initial pay of the provincial educational service was next raised to Rs. 200;
- (iii) that it is now to be raised to Rs. 250;
- (iv) that there has been no improvement in the subordinate educational service since its creation;

Questions and Answers.

- (c) that there has been a decrease in the average pay of the subordinate educational service, on account of a number of appointments in the higher grades of that service being replaced by appointments in the lower grades, as admitted by the Director of Public Instruction in the last quinquennial report, while no such depreciation was allowed in the provincial educational service; and
- (vi) that there has been a further depreciation in the average pay of the subordinate educational service on account of its having had to absorb many officers from outside the grade by the recent circular of the Director of Public Instruction?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) (i) As stated in the replies to unstarred questions Nos. 73 and 74, it is proposed to appoint a committee of officials and non-officials to advise Government on the question of reorganizing the subordinate educational service and to lay their recommendations before the Minister in charge of education.

(ii) As stated by Lord Sinha at the meeting of the Council referred to in clause (a) (i), the pay of the provincial educational service and the grades thereof have to be fixed before the pay and grades of the lower services can be fixed.

(b) (i), (ii) and (iii) The answer is in the affirmative.

(iv) There has not been any change in the rates of pay fixed for the various grades of the subordinate educational service, but in 1905 an increase was made in the number of appointments in the higher grades with the object of improving the prospects of deputy and additional deputy inspectors of schools, head masters of zilla and high schools, and lecturers of colleges, and a modified scale was introduced.

(v) The average pay has decreased, but not for the reasons suggested in the question. The quinquennial report says: ‘Owing to the financial stringency which has obtained since the war began, the posts created in the course of the last three years were fixed to meet actual requirements. This has led to a depreciation in the average pay of the service.’

It is not a fact that the average value of a provincial educational service post has not decreased: it has fallen to Rs. 306 from Rs. 323.

(vi) The answer is in the negative.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

82.

Medical relief
in *kala-azar*
cases.

(1) Is it a fact—

(a) that several centres were started by Government in Tangail for giving medical relief in *kala-azar* cases; and

(b) that these centres have recently been discontinued, and, if so, why?

(2) Has there been any appreciable decline in the number of *kala-azar* cases, recently, in Tangail?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(1) (a) and (b) No centres have been opened by Government for the treatment of *kala-azar*. The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner in charge of

Questions and Answers.

the special inquiry into *kala-azar* instructed the local medical officers at each dispensary visited by him in the technique of the special treatment of the disease now advocated by the best authorities. The District Board of Mymensingh agreed to depute two medical officers for six months to open two centres for the treatment of *kala-azar*, but actually only one officer took up the work and he appears to have been recalled at the end of six months. The reason for this is not known.

(2) The figures of admission for *kala-azar* at the dispensaries are not conclusive, as many persons suffering from the disease never visit a dispensary. Government cannot, therefore, express an opinion on the question."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

83.

(a) Is it a fact that a scheme for the appropriation of the present buildings at Dacca and the construction of new buildings for the University has been finally approved and commenced, and, if so, upon what advice was this done, and was any opportunity given to the public or to the educationists in Dacca to discuss the scheme?

Appropriation of present buildings and construction of new buildings for Dacca University

(b) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table any scheme that may have been drawn up?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(a) A scheme for utilizing the buildings at Dacca for the University was approved by His Excellency the Governor after personal inspection and after considering the views of the Director of Public Instruction and a local committee composed of—

- (1) The Commissioner of the Dacca Division;
- (2) The Collector of Dacca;
- (3) Rai Bahadur Lalit Mohan Chatterji, Principal of the Jagannath College at Dacca;
- (4) The Superintending Engineer, Eastern Circle;
- (5) The Principal of the Dacca College; and
- (6) Mr. Ramsbotham, Professor of the Dacca College.

A scheme for the construction of buildings has not yet been finally approved. Detailed plans for the Jagannath Hall of the University have been prepared in consultation with Mr. Turner, Principal of the Dacca College, and Rai Lalit Mohan Chatterji Bahadur, Principal of the Jagannath College at Dacca.

(b) No useful purpose would be served by laying papers on the table."

By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty:—

84.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) to what purpose and in what way the sum of a little over 3 lakhs (out of the Imperial recurring grant of 9 lakhs) set apart for the improvement of Government high schools, was spent; and

(b) is it a fact that the money was spent in connection with the secondary educational scheme?

Improvement of Government high schools.

*Questions and Answers.***Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—**

“(a) The money was utilised in providing for the appointments referred to in the reply to question No. 72 (a) (unstarred) to which the Hon'ble Member is referred.

(b) The improvement of Government high schools formed part of the scheme for the improvement of secondary education. The Hon'ble Member is also referred to the answer to question No. 71 (unstarred).”

By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty:—

85.

Pay of the subordinate educational service.

(1) Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) what the average pay of the subordinate educational service was when it was first constituted in 1897;

(b) what the average pay of the subordinate educational service was in Eastern Bengal immediately after the partition of Bengal; and

(c) what is the average pay of the subordinate educational service at present?

(2) (a) Is it a fact that during the last quinquennium the subordinate educational service of Bengal has suffered a decrease in its average pay?

(b) Is there any other graded service in Bengal under Government which has suffered similarly?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(1) (a) Rs. 91-8 a month.

(b) Rs. 92-2 a month.

(c) Rs. 86 a month.

(2) (a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) There has also been a decrease in the average pay of the provincial educational service.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

86.

Birth and death rates in Sainthia police-station for the last 10 years.

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the birth and death rates for each of the last 10 years within the jurisdiction of the Sainthia police-station in the Pabna district?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“A statement is laid on the table.”

Questions and Answers.

Statement referred to by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY in answer to Question No. 86 (unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble BABU BROJENDRA KISHOR RAY CHAUDHURI at the meeting of 4th August, 1920, showing the birth and death rates of Santhia (Dulai) thana in the district of Pabna during the last 10 years (1910—1919).

YEARS.			Birth rate.	Death rate.
1910	...	...	35·8	34·8
1911	...	...	34·0	24·8
1912	...	...	35·5	34·4
1913	...	...	20·0	24·6
1914	...	...	21·0	47·2
1915	...	...	21·1	32·3
1916	...	...	31·6	21·9
1917	...	...	33·6	31·7
1918	...	...	25·2	38·9
1919	...	...	24·3	41·9

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—

87.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) The amount of Public Works Cess that is realised annually and credited to the District Board of Hooghly from the subdivisions of Arambagh and Serampore and the Sadar subdivision of the district of Hooghly?

Excavation tanks and metaling of roads certain subdivisions of the district of Hooghly

(b) The number of tanks that have been excavated by the District Board of Hooghly for the improvement of water-supply in the rural areas, especially in the subdivision of Arambagh?

(c) (i) The mileage of roads—metalled and non-metalled—constructed by the District Board of Hooghly in the subdivision of Arambagh?

(ii) If the mileage is not large, are the Government considering the advisability of constructing such roads in that subdivision?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) Subdivisional figures are not available.

(b) During the last three years, 3 tanks have been re-excavated in the Sadar subdivision of Hooghly, 3 in the Arambagh subdivision and none in the Serampore subdivision. Altogether 73 tanks have been re-excavated up to date in the district of Hooghly, of which 28 are in the Arambagh subdivision.

(c) (i) During the last 3 years, 2 miles of metalled roads, and no unmetalled roads have been constructed in the Arambagh subdivision. At the present time there are 8 miles of metalled roads, and 123½ miles of unmetalled roads in that subdivision.

(ii) As the subdivision is liable to floods, and it is consequently difficult to maintain metalled roads, the District Boards do not consider it advisable to extend the mileage of such roads to any great extent.”

Questions and Answers.

Promotions in
subordinate edu-
cational service.

By the Hon'ble Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur:—

88.

(1) Is it a fact—

- (a) that shortly before the recent promotions in the subordinate educational service were declared, a circular was issued by the Director of Public Instruction giving officers outside the graded service the same claims to promotions to vacancies in the subordinate educational service as the members of the graded service had, thus obliterating all differences between graded and ungraded services;
- (b) that this caused a loss of relative position in the grade to many officers;
- (c) that it has caused a depreciation in the average pay of the service?

(2) Has the above circular the approval of the Government?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(1) (a) A circular was issued by the Director of Public Instruction on the 16th June, 1919, stating:—

‘Under the system of promotions hitherto followed when officers outside the grades were considered for promotions to vacancies inside the grades they were, when promoted, generally placed on the same rate of pay in the graded service: this caused hardship to the officers so promoted. It has, therefore, been decided to treat the graded and ungraded services as on an equal footing for purposes of promotions; that is to say, an officer on Rs. 100 outside the graded service should be eligible for direct promotion to class IV, subordinate educational service (Rs. 125) according to the length of time he has been drawing that rate of pay.’

In this connection the Hon'ble Member is referred to the reply given to clauses (f) and (g) of question No. 29 (unstarred) and (g) and (h) to question No. 30 (unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble Maulvi Fazl-ul-Haq at the meeting of the Council held on the 19th November, 1919.

(b) Officers already in the subordinate educational service have suffered to some extent as a result of this decision, as the pay of the posts outside the grades was slightly lower than that of the graded posts.

(c) The answer is in the negative.

(2) The answer is in the affirmative.”

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM NO. 2.

THE BENGAL ALLUVIAL LANDS BILL, 1920.

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920. He said—

“My Lord, in presenting the Select Committee's report on the Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920, I desire to give expression to the gratification felt by the Government at the manner in which this measure has been welcomed by the public bodies and individuals to whom it was sent for criticism. The principles of the Bill have elicited a loud chorus of approval, marred by hardly

*The Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920.**Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore.*

one discordant note. Public bodies, private persons, officials judicial and executive alike are almost unanimous in holding the opinion that legislation on the lines adopted is very necessary in the interests of order and good government, that it is long overdue, and that the measure should prove effective and attain the object for which it has been framed.

At the same time various suggestions were made for the improvement of the Bill in matters of detail. The majority of these suggestions were adopted by the Select Committee and I shall now make a brief reference to the more important of them.

The scope of the definition of Collector in clause 2 (b) has been extended in one respect, in that it now includes a Subdivisional Officer; it has been restricted in another respect by limiting the class of Deputy Collectors whom the Local Government can vest with the powers of a Collector to those who exercise first class magisterial powers. As bearing on the application of this measure two small additions have been inserted. An addition has been made to the definition of alluvial land in clause 2 (a) in order to make it quite clear that alluvial land includes reformation *in situ*. At the same time clause 3 (1) has been slightly amended with the object of declaring more expressly that action under this law can be taken by the Collector only in respect of alluvial land which has recently formed. These two alterations do not affect the principles of the Bill in any way and have been made merely in order that the original intentions of its framers should be more accurately expressed. The Select Committee refrained from attempting to define what should constitute a recent formation, as they considered that the vagueness of the term would not lead to any practical difficulty, for it is only with reference to the initial possession of new formations that the disputes with which this measure is designed to deal ordinarily occur.

A change which is of considerable importance to landlords has been made by the addition of a proviso to clause 3 (2) limiting settlements or resettlements by the Collector or Receiver of attached lands to a period of three years only. As appears from the Statement of Objects and Reasons attached to the Bill as introduced in Council on the 5th March, 1920, it was then intended that the settlements made by the Collector or Receiver of attached lands would be regular settlements, *salami* being levied in the usual manner. The opinions subsequently received, however, disclosed a marked preference for a provision that the settlement of attached land should be temporary in nature and so leave the landlord, when his title had been determined and possession given to him, unhampered in the selection of his tenants and fixation of their rents. The Select Committee did not overlook the fact that the power of acquiring rights of occupancy in *char* lands is definitely restricted by section 180, Bengal Tenancy Act, but they regarded the objections which had been urged against the original proposal as reasonable and accordingly introduced this proviso which will secure for a landlord freedom of action in administering his property as soon as practicable after he has been placed in legal possession of it.

Clause 4, which in the Bill as originally drafted, contained provisions dealing with both the Collector's survey and the Civil Court proceedings, has been split into two clauses by the Select Committee.

Clause 4, which now deals only with the Collector's operations, has been redrafted. To avoid difficulties of procedure it has been declared that the Collector's survey shall be carried out under the provisions of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875. It has also been provided that the relay of the relevant revenue and *diara* survey lines shall be shown on the map, as it is thought that this information will be of great assistance to the Civil Court in elucidating the nature of the dispute and determining the general manner in which its proceedings should be conducted. In order to obviate legal difficulties regarding the value to be attached to the Collector's map, provision has

*The Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920.**Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore.*

also been made in this clause to extend to it the legal presumption in favour of its accuracy which attaches at present to all official maps made for general purposes.

The new clause 4 A, deals only with the procedure governing a reference to the Civil Court. From the opinions received, it appeared that the Bill as originally drafted did not express with sufficient clearness that the reference would be a suit for all purposes of the Civil Procedure Code and that it would be appealable as such. It was further pointed out that the Bill as drafted failed to indicate which of the claimants should commence at the hearing and the order in which they should be heard. The Select Committee regarded these defects as real and have redrafted the entire clause with a view to remedying them.

The only other change of importance is contained in clause 6. It was represented with some force that it would prove inconvenient and might lead to difficulties if the Collector were to exercise jurisdiction over the payment of costs incurred by him in cases in which he had made a reference to the Civil Court. The operation of clause 6 as amended by the Select Committee has, therefore, been restricted to costs incurred by the Collector in cases in which no such reference has been made. Costs in other cases will be adjudicated by the Civil Court under section 4 A, sub-section (4).

With these remarks, My Lord, I beg to present the report of the Select Committee, which I am glad to say is unanimous."

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 3.**THE CALCUTTA PORT (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1920.**

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Calcutta Port Act, 1890.

He said—

" My Lord, I have the honour to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Calcutta Port Act of 1890. The Bill has been framed to provide the Calcutta Port Trust with a self-contained and adequate agency for the general management of its affairs. Under the existing law the Chairman of the Trust is appointed by Government but no provision is made for his remuneration as such. He is empowered to preside over general meetings and meetings of committees, but specific executive functions are not assigned to him, though the provisions of section 47 show that no legal bar exists to his exercise of them. Such functions on the other hand are specifically assigned to the Vice-Chairman, who is appointed by Government as a whole-time salaried officer, and thus the Vice-Chairman has become for all practical purposes the chief executive officer of the Trust, the scope and nature of the Chairman's control remaining somewhat indeterminate. For a long time past the post of Chairman has been held by a member of the Board of Revenue in addition to his own duties.

The object of the Bill which I now submit to Council is twofold. Its first object is to provide for the appointment by Government of a Chairman who will be a whole-time salaried officer and the chief executive officer of the Trust, charged with complete and direct responsibility for its administration. Its second object is to provide for the appointment of a Deputy Chairman by the Port Commissioners with the sanction of Government. He also will be a whole-time salaried officer. He will be a Port Commissioner empowered to preside over meetings in the Chairman's absence, competent to hold charge during temporary absences of the Chairman and authorised to discharge the specific executive duties assigned to him by law or rule or delegated to him by the Commissioners, thus setting free the Chairman to devote sustained attention to matters of prime importance.

*The Calcutta Port (Amendment) Bill, 1920.**Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore.*

The system of administration which it is now sought to replace has existed for 30 years and has on the whole worked well and smoothly. During its existence, particularly in the present century, an enormous expansion occurred in the overseas trade of Calcutta, for which it was called upon to make provision. Then came the dislocation of trade consequent on the war, which necessitated the adoption of drastic measures for supplementing the greatly reduced revenues of the Trust. During the period of prosperity marked and progressive improvement was made in the dock equipment of the Port and schemes were formulated for an extension of the docking accommodation on bold and far-sighted lines. From the period of adversity the Trust emerged in a stronger financial position than it enjoyed before the war intervened to curtail its revenues. For these results the Trust as at present constituted deserves a full measure of credit. It undoubtedly achieved success in tackling the very different though equally serious problems to which abnormal periods whether of prosperity or of adversity necessarily give rise. Government did not fail to recognise all that had been accomplished and have from time to time expressed their warm appreciation of the services rendered by the Port Commissioners and their officers. Now, however, both Government and the Commissioners are agreed that the present system of administration has served its turn and that the time has arrived for effecting a change.

The scope of the Port Trust's activities has already grown to such dimensions that it is thought advisable to provide it with a strengthened controlling agency which will be self-contained and as independent as possible. The reason for adopting this course will be more readily appreciated if we turn our attention to the demands which will be imposed on this agency in the immediate future.

The Port Trust is embarking on a scheme of dock construction which is of great magnitude and will cost a very large sum of money. Again, although the rate of expansion in the overseas trade of Calcutta was great before the war, it requires no prophetic vision to foresee that now the war is over its development in the near future will proceed on still more rapid and comprehensive lines. Consequently a greater strain will be imposed on the administrative machinery as well as on the equipment of the Port Trust than has been experienced on any previous occasion.

These are among the chief considerations which have impelled Government to undertake this legislation and by which we have been guided in framing the provisions of this Bill. By providing for the appointment of a whole-time salaried Chairman the controlling agency of the Trust will become self-contained and complete in itself, while the additional appointment of a Deputy Chairman will strengthen control, secure continuity of administration, give relief to the head of the executive who is already overtaxed, and supply a supervising staff adequate to deal with the rapidly growing demands of overseas trade. The subject matter of this Bill, My Lord, is simple and non-contentious. I beg to move that the Calcutta Port Amendment Bill, 1920, be introduced in Council."

The motion was put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 4.

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Monahan, the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley, the Hon'ble Mr. Donald, the Hon'ble Raja Hrishikesh Laha, the Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghosh Bahadur, the Hon'ble Mr. Watson-Smyth, the Hon'ble Mr. Hindley, and the mover, with instructions to submit their report in time for its consideration at the September meeting of the Council.

The motion was put and agreed to.

*The Indian Red Cross Society (Bengal Branch) Bill, 1920.**Mr. Watson-Smyth; Babu K. M. Chaudhuri.***LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 5.****THE INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY (BENGAL BRANCH) BILL, 1920.**

The Hon'ble Mr. Watson-Smyth presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Indian Red Cross Society (Bengal Branch) Bill, 1920.

He said—

“ My Lord, the alterations made by the Select Committee in the draft Bill are not numerous.

Clause 4.—We considered that the number in the draft Bill of the managing committee was rather large, and we therefore cut it down by a few members, making it not less than 4 and not more than 12.

The second alteration is merely transferring two clauses, which we thought made the Bill more systematic.

The only alteration of any importance is in clause 6. In the India Act XV of 1920, on which this Bill is based, the managing committee have their powers circumscribed by not being allowed to touch their capital in time of peace, only being allowed to spend their income. In time of war, of course, all restrictions were removed. For some reason or other, this restriction was not placed in our Bill, and we could spend both capital and income in time of peace as well as in war. The danger of this was obvious. It might be that when war came, the Bengal branch would find that the whole of their capital had been spent by some well-meaning committee for, say, child-welfare or some such thing. We therefore re-drafted that clause, and brought it more into line with Act XV of 1920. Having done that, the danger arose, as was pointed out by some members of the committee, that in case of a great calamity like flood or scarcity, if the Red Cross Society took action and collected subscriptions, then legal objection might be taken to spending anything except the income of that collection. Therefore, we made a provision at the end of this clause to safeguard this.

As regards Mr. Roy's note at the end of the report, although I am told that the legal advisers responsible for the Act of 1920 do not agree with him, it is obvious that the difficulty, if such there be, cannot be dealt with by any alterations in the Bill. Then there came to us a demi-official suggestion from the powers-that-be at Simla, that they would like a small alteration in the clause which is now clause 5 (a), namely, that the rules which the managing committee of this branch make, must be subject to rules made under Act XV of 1920. This suggestion did not commend itself to the Select Committee. We had, of course, no intention of doing otherwise than acting in conformity with the India Society, but at the same time we thought that we would like to be a separate entity, and it was for this very reason that this Bill was introduced.

These are the only alterations, and I now present the Report of the Select Committee.”

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 6.**THE BENGAL PROFITEERING BILL, 1920.**

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri moved for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the control of the prices of articles for sale whether wholesale or retail in Bengal.

He said—

“ My Lord I must gratefully acknowledge that the matter aimed at in the proposed measure has been engaging the anxious consideration of Your Excellency's Government as well as the Government of India for some time

*The Bengal Profiteering Bill, 1920.**Babu K. M. Chaudhuri.*

past. In opening the autumn session of the Imperial Council on the 4th September, 1918, His Excellency the Viceroy observed:-- 'I view with even greater concern the pressure of the growing rise in the price of necessities on the poorer classes in the country. The lines we have been advised to follow by the Committee (drawn largely from the trade), whose services we enlisted last March, are twofold. First, the prevention of speculation in raw cotton. Second, the standardisation in India of the cloths used by the poorer classes, and their manufacture and distribution under control. The first measure we have already put into effect, by empowering the Government of Bombay to regulate forward contracts for the purchase or sale of the next cotton crop. In the carrying out of the second measure, we rely on Hon'ble Members' assistance. We are introducing a Bill at this session to require our mills to manufacture certain kinds and certain quantities of cloth, to be paid for at cost price *plus* a reasonable margin of profit, and to be sold to the public at fixed prices through licensed shops or at Government depôts. That there may be difficulties at the outset in carrying this scheme into effect I freely recognise. But I have every hope that with the co-operation of mill-owners, cloth-sellers and the public these difficulties will be overcome, and that the scheme will bring relief to those who need it most.'

The Government recognised how sorely the high prices of cotton cloth pressed upon the poor and produced distress, which in some cases resulted in disturbances of the peace. Early in 1918 a mixed committee of Indian and European gentlemen was appointed by the Government of India to work out a scheme for the regulation of the prices of cotton piece-goods of Indian manufacture. In pursuance of the recommendation of the committee, after careful and detailed consideration, the Cotton Cloth Bill was introduced as referred to in the Viceroy's speech on the 4th September, 1918, and referred to a Select Committee on the 11th September, 1918. The report of the Select Committee was presented on the 18th September, 1918, and it was considered and passed into law on the 26th September, 1918. It is now Act XXIII of 1918.

At the same time that the Bill was being discussed by the Select Committee at Simla, a very important and representative conference was being held in Bombay under the chairmanship of Mr. Noyce. The work done by the conference was most valuable and was expected to be of great assistance to Mr. Noyce as Controller in working out the details of the scheme.

At the conference the Bengal representatives estimated their requirements of standard cloth at nearly 4 million yards a month. Mr. Noyce took to Simla some samples of cloth for standardisation, woven during his stay at Bombay for the purpose. The Bengal representatives, the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee and the Hon'ble the Maharaja of Kasimbazar were shown the samples and they pronounced it to be exactly what they required.

I am submitting these details only to show how prompt measures were taken at the time. No standard cloth, however, has been manufactured for Bengal as yet, though high hopes were entertained and held out when the cloth law was enacted.

The question of high price of cloth was specifically raised, so far as I remember, in this Council in July, 1918, and an inquiry by a committee was accepted. The committee sat, but it practically merged in the India Government Committee previously referred to. The question was again raised by my friend the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitter Bahadur by a resolution on the 19th February, 1919. He urged the taking of steps in connection with the high prices of cloth and foodstuffs on the lines of action and policy adopted by the Government of Bihar and Orissa. The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler gave a very sympathetic reply and explained at length the circumstances that stood in the way of taking drastic measures to combat the evils complained of.

The matter came up again for discussion in this Council by several notices of resolutions in July, 1919. A very lengthy debate took place

*The Bengal Profiteering Bill, 1920.**Babu K. M. Chaudhuri; Sir Henry Wheeler.*

and the Hon'ble Mr. (now Sir John) Cumming explained the situation at great length. The committee's proposal put forward by my friend the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur was negatived, but the three other resolutions standing in the names of the Hon'ble Babu S. N. Ray, Maulvi Abul Kasem and Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq urging Government to take early steps for the reduction of high prices of cloth, foodstuffs and other necessities of life were adopted.

In September, 1919, my friend the Hon'ble Babu K. K. Chanda raised the question in the Imperial Council. He urged the taking of immediate steps for the reduction of the unprecedentedly high prices of necessary articles of food and of cloth, and in the very same meeting the Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw Wacha urged for a committee to consider the high prices prevailing in regard to articles of daily consumption and to suggest remedies for mitigating the hardships from which the poorest and lower middle classes were suffering. Both the resolutions were accepted, but the long-expected report of the Committee has not as yet been submitted.

The question for the last time came up before this Council at the last meeting when notices were given of three resolutions by the Hon'ble Babus Bhabendra Chandra Ray, S. N. Ray and A. C. Dutt on the subject and after discussion a committee has been appointed to inquire and suggest remedial measures. The committee began work on the 14th July last, but it will take a long time to complete the inquiry and formulate a definite scheme for action.

In introducing the Calcutta Rent Bill on the 15th March, 1920, on the lines of the Bombay Rent Act, the Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan observed: 'I frankly admit that a measure of this kind is an interference with private rights, but those rights have been clearly abused in many instances and it is the duty of Government, as guardian of the public rights, to prevent private persons from abusing their privileges where their abuse deprives the public of the necessities of life. . . . Where profiteering becomes a general and flagrant abuse, that State control in an economic sphere can be most easily justified.'

Your Excellency's Government have been doing much to cope with the rice difficulties by putting a restriction upon large export, importing Burma rice and controlling its distribution, but it is evident that really appreciable relief has not been yet secured. The distress and sufferings of the people have already become very acute. For real relief two things are necessary: first, the arrangement for cheap supply by direct purchase and sale at Government depôts at cost price or by licensed vendors at small profits; and, secondly, the restriction of unreasonable profiteering. The Committees appointed can suggest means for the first, but Government interference by special legislation is necessary for the second, as has been done in the case of the Calcutta house rent.

Under these circumstances I have been encouraged to submit the proposed measure for enactment exactly on the lines of the English Profiteering Act. The English Act may not have been a complete success in England, but it is still in the statute book there serving some useful purpose. The measure is a short one for temporary duration. It has been fully explained in the Statement of Objects and Reasons. That there is a public demand for such legislation admits of no doubt. The matter has been fully discussed in this Council and in the public press, and it is not necessary for me to dilate further upon it."

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler said:—

"My Lord, following what has been the usual procedure in the past, I propose to regard the present motion for leave to introduce the Bill as a formality, reserving my remarks as to the attitude of Government to the second motion, which is for reference to a Select Committee."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

*The Bengal Profiteering Bill, 1920.**Babu K. M. Chaudhuri; Sir Henry Wheeler.***LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 7.**

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Monahan, the Hon'ble Mr. Blackwood, the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin, the Hon'ble Mr. Marr, the Hon'ble Mr. Donald, the Hon'ble Mr. Provash Chunder Mitter, the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur, the Hon'ble Dr. Suhrawardy, the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta, the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray, the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur, and the mover.

He said—

“ My Lord, in moving this motion, I beg leave to add to the Select Committee a Muhammadan gentleman. I propose the name of the Hon'ble Dr. Suhrawardy, who has agreed to serve on the Committee. I think in a matter like this, every community should be represented.”

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler said:—

“ My Lord, it is just a month ago that in Calcutta we had a lengthy discussion on this general question of profiteering, and I hoped that in the light of that, the Hon'ble Mover would have thought it wiser to drop this somewhat ill-starred measure. However, he has not deemed it desirable to do so, and we were therefore looking forward to hear from him a full justification of the provisions of this measure which he seeks to pass into law. Instead of that hope being gratified, I cannot but think that the Hon'ble Member has proved but a poor sponsor to his own proposal. We have heard a good deal in the near past, and we have now heard again, of the previous recent discussions on the subject of profiteering, and we have also to-day heard once more the history of the supply of standardised cloth, together with the hope that that system may be renewed in the near future. So far as I can see, the question of standardised cloth is one with which the Bill has absolutely nothing to do. Apart from that, instead of a proud father leading his offspring by the hand into this august assembly, pointing out its beauty and emphasising its wisdom to the assembled members, I cannot but feel that we have the Hon'ble Mover proving himself rather a hard-hearted parent who has left his poor little Bill outside on the mat. I do not wonder at it. There are features in the poor boy's face that will not bear scrutiny; indeed, to judge by the latter portion of his speech, the Hon'ble Mover himself has difficulty in distinguishing his features. However the progeny in his own, and the method of its introduction is his own. For my part, I do not propose to recapitulate the criticisms and remarks on the subject of profiteering generally which I made at our recent Calcutta meeting, and I will confine myself as closely as possible to examining the clauses of the Bill.

The Hon'ble Member has said that he is following the English model, but he is really following what was known as the Profiteering Act of 1919. It is unfortunate for him that, so far as we can gather, that Act has been scrapped at home in favour of one of 1920, of which, I regret, we have not been able to obtain a copy. But the fact remains that another Act has been brought in in 1920, presumably on account of defects which were discovered in the earlier measure. However, the Act of 1919 is the model which, in a way, his Bill somewhat closely follows, although there are several important points of difference. The English Act, by section 1, gives to the Board of Trade practically the powers—which the Hon'ble Member confers in clause 2—very extensive powers—conferred in England, I may point out, on a very responsible body, viz., the Board of Trade. Section 2 of the English Act enables the Board of Trade again to set up local committees, following, in a manner, the Hon'ble Member's clause 3. Sections 3 and 4 are the precedents of the Hon'ble Member's clauses 4 and 5; he has omitted the provisions of appeal which are in the English section 5, and has ended up with a clause 7 about incidents of expense, which is more or less on the English precedent. So he has, in a way, copied the English Act, but with differences.

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The main feature of the English Act is it vests the really drastic and far-reaching powers in the Board of Trade, read with the circular which the Board of Trade issued, outlining the procedure in accordance with which they proposed to act. It appears that, although they had the power to do so, they had no intention of making over the most important powers to anybody else. That is the essential point to remember. The Board of Trade kept all investigations into wholesale transactions, and, most important of all, the fixing of prices, in their own hands, advised by a very strong central advisory committee. As regards local committees, all that the Board of Trade did was to authorise local bodies to constitute them if they wished to do so, but so far as we can gather, it was distinctly said that there was no intention of compelling them to do so. These local committees again had power only to enquire into complaints in connection with retail transactions. A man might complain to the local committee of the prices charged at a local shop; the committee thereupon might make enquiries—no more.

I said in Calcutta in July that as far as we could make out, the Bill at home has not been a success. It was criticised at the time it was brought in, and we know, as an obvious matter of fact, that it has not effected at home a large reduction in prices. We have seen the reports of a few proceedings, which mostly seem to have had but a slight effect, but beyond that, very little of a practical character appears to have been achieved, and looking at the remarks of Sir Auckland Geddes in introducing the Bill, there are one or two points which are worth notice. Sir Auckland Geddes, although he admitted that profiteering was prevalent, yet was particular to say that high prices by themselves were not caused only by profiteering. His actual remarks were as follows:—

‘High prices by themselves are not caused only by profiteering; in fact, given high prices for all, I am quite sure that the work which will have to be done under this Bill, when it becomes law, will show that a very great deal of what has been called profiteering, of what has been believed to be profiteering, is not profiteering.’

Sir Auckland Geddes also preceded the example of the Hon’ble Member in thinking it well to apologise in advance for his child, and again, what were the first arguments which he laid before the House of Commons in justification of his proposals?

They were a desire to encourage export, discourage import, and improve the exchange position. Those were the arguments upon which he laid stress. But those very arguments cannot be urged in this country. Hon’ble Members opposite are mostly of opinion that we should diminish exports from this country: that we should curtail exports in order that the people of this country may have the benefit of the articles of food produced in the country. That is the precise opposite of what Sir Auckland Geddes desired at home. Again, if the Bill discourages the import, say, of cloth, in the result half the population of the country will go unclothed. We should do well, therefore, to pause before we accept the home measure as adequate justification for a similar enactment in this country.

So much for the home Bill; I now pass to the present one. The first thing which must strike anybody in looking at this Bill is the extraordinarily wide powers which the Hon’ble Member desires to put into the hands, not of responsible—highly responsible—bodies like the Board of Trade at home, but into the hands of Collectors and Chairmen of municipalities. They will have the power to fix prices, to receive and investigate complaints, and to do various other things materially affecting production and distribution. This power is to be given to the Collector, who, whatever his many merits may be as an administrator, is not particularly fitted to exercise it. It is to be given to the Chairman of a municipality, who is now generally a non-official, and has presumably risen to this eminence rather on account of his civic virtues than for any specialised knowledge in these matters. Government, too, is inte-

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rested, because for any lapses which these gentlemen may commit, Government may be mulcted in costs. Surely the difference from the precedent is somewhat marked. Then, again, in following the English precedent as regards local committees, the Hon'ble Member has made two most important changes; he has departed from the English precedent, which allows a local authority, if it so wishes, to appoint a committee; he has given absolute powers to the local Government to establish a committee. Again, he would allow these committees to fix prices, a power withheld at home. Therefore, in two most important respects, he has departed from the English precedent. Moreover, the expenses of local committees may be charge upon the rates. I do not know whether Hon'ble Members contemplate with satisfaction charges of somewhat indefinite amount being placed on district boards and municipalities under the sole orders of the local Government.

These criticisms, perhaps, indicate sufficiently the grounds on which, so far as this Government is concerned, we feel bound to oppose this measure. There is no justification for quoting the English precedent as a success, but even more important is the fact that in this matter we cannot have particular powers exercised in one province only. This measure is introduced as a provincial one, and we can obviously only legislate for Bengal. The English Act had at least the advantage of legislating for the whole country; that country is also an island where imports can far more easily be controlled than here. This Bill only deals with one province. If we pass it here, what is going to happen? We shall have pressure put upon an energetic Collector or a vigorous Chairman, who, perhaps, impressed by the complaints of his neighbours in the bazars, will proceed to exercise those powers which the Bill will give him. He will commence control, he will attack merchants, call for their books, standardise their profits, and fix prices. What will be the result? Obviously the local trade will go to the adjacent districts, where possibly, there is a Collector or Chairman, equally capable, equally virtuous, but possibly imbued with slightly more discretion, and the energetic officer will merely find that he has worked to the advantage of his neighbour. This is bound to happen in a province like Bengal, with Bihar and Orissa on one side and Assam on the other. So far as we know, none of these provinces are contemplating measures of this kind. Obviously if our officers were to put it into force on a large scale, grain would drain out of Bengal into these neighbouring areas, and would drain out, moreover, in a way impossible to control; since although we can exercise a certain amount of control over railway consignments, it is impossible to exercise control over rivers and roads, which are important channels for export from this province. That, Sir, is a fundamental objection to this Bill, and even if it were granted that the measure is justifiable in itself, it is obvious that, if it is to be enacted at all, it must be enacted in the Imperial Council. Finally, my objection to the Bill as I have already said, is the absolute unsuitability of the machinery which is sought to be set up to exercise the functions which are provided for: they are to be laid upon Collectors and Chairmen of municipal bodies who have neither the knowledge nor the experience, nor the agency to their hands, even to attempt to discharge these duties.

If, Sir, the facts are as I have outlined, a Bill of this kind can only be one of two things; it will either be a dead letter—people will be frightened of it and will take no action under it—or it will give rise to the most appalling confusion. We cannot contemplate with equanimity the possibility of the entire dislocation of the trade of the province which might result from a measure of this kind, and therefore we propose to vote against the present motion."

The Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur said:—

"My Lord, I ask permission to discuss some of the principles of the Bill. I am aware of the fact that in this Council some of the points raised in the Bill were discussed. The Hon'ble Mover of the Bill has in his Statement of

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Objects and Reasons explained to the Council that deliberate profiteering has been going on. I was thinking of getting up a report from our committee which has been formed for the purpose of enquiring into the fact as to whether there is profiteering or not, but before I could get the report I find that my Hon'ble friend has asked leave to introduce a Bill on this very subject. It is an item of anxious consideration both for the members of this Council and the people of Bengal. There is no doubt that there has been a rise in the prices of food-stuffs and cloth. There is no gainsaying this. In my questions put in Council from time to time I have brought this before the notice of the Council. I would have welcomed an all-India Bill. The object of the present Bill is limited in its scope, and those who know anything about trade cannot but see that if Bengal pass the Bill there will be great difficulty from the commercial point. Bengal cannot rule Bombay, nor can Madras, Calcutta. The traders in Bombay will not be controlled by injunctions from Bengal. These are the difficulties which I have noticed. Then, again, one of the principles of the Bill is that the Chairmen of municipalities or the Collector will control prices. If the Chairman of the municipality or the Collector did exercise jurisdiction, an unanimity of rate cannot be established; there is sure to be a difference of opinion, and the members of the Select Committee would have to consider this point very carefully. In one area a rate is fixed, and in another area there is a lower rate fixed, so the mahajans and traders would naturally go to the latter place. This is another difficulty. In England there is the Board of Trade composed of men of great experience in these matters. They are in a position to understand how far trade will be affected by the control of prices. This is not the case here, where there is no Board of Trade. But if the Bill is defective in that respect, the members of the Select Committee are expected to introduce such further proposals as would meet the case. The whole Act has been based on the English Act which, as Sir Henry Wheeler has pointed out, has been superseded. Whatever it is, this is a matter of the utmost importance and anxious consideration of the people of Bengal in the hope that some effective steps should be taken. I myself have always found a difficulty in the discussion of such matters as the fixing of prices. Your Excellency must have noticed in the report of the Commission on Food-stuffs, that it is very difficult to fix the price of things. The fixing of prices in Bengal depends on various factors; therefore, if the fixing of prices is determined upon, then the matter should be approached from different aspects. Then, again, the normal condition of prices is subject to changes. Even if the Chairman of the municipality or the Collector of the district is to fix the price, then he will not be able to avoid the difficulty. The rice trade depends on the will and intention of many people in foreign districts. I use the word 'foreign' in the sense that in that district where rice is not produced. The traders of Ramkrishnapur rule the rates. They lay down certain rates and these rates are followed in the several markets. I expect that the Select Committee will also deal with this question. I will give another concrete example; take for instance the cloth question. Bombay rules the market and Calcutta merchants have to follow their lead. Leaving concrete examples aside, the question turns on the fact whether this Bill, as drafted, will put a stop to the rise in prices. That is a matter which should also be considered by the members of the Select Committee, and I hope and trust they will be in a position to do this. There is another principle which has been discussed by the Hon'ble Member. In clause 10 it is distinctly pointed out that no provision of the Bill would apply to export. In an earlier Council we discussed the matter in all possible aspects. If you prohibit exports from a good district, how will the Chairman of the municipality or the Collector be in a position to control prices? So the Hon'ble Mover seems to think that exports ought not to be prohibited. Here, again, I hope that members of the Select Committee will be in a position to tackle the problem. The Bill, I am sorry to say, does not treat the

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subject in all its aspects. As a member of the Council I feel it my duty to point out the difficulty, which I hope the Hon'ble mover will consider. My Lord, I do not wish to discuss the other principles of the Bill. If Bengal passes the Bill, probably Bombay will follow suit, and Madras also, but if they do not do it, we shall be stranded."

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said:—

"My Lord, I appreciate the difficulties mentioned by Sir Henry Wheeler, but I think that it is a measure which will deal with only one question, and that is profiteering. It is desirable, no doubt, that such an Act should be passed in the Imperial Council, but I think that is no reason why we should not try to frame a measure for our particular province. The enquiry under the Act would be a very simple one. The Collector outside the municipal area and the Chairman within the municipality will enquire and examine the papers and books produced before him, and, taking local circumstances into account, decide whether there is profiteering or not. If really the cost of production is very great and if there is no undue or unreasonable profiteering, no control need be exercised, and the people will be satisfied to know that upon enquiry it is found that the trades people are not at fault. There is a general impression all over Bengal that profiteering is going on in an unreasonable scale. It is not to be apprehended that the Chairman of the municipality or the Collector would not take the local circumstances into account or would take drastic measures in such a way as will interfere with the general trade or drive it away from the district. My friend the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur thinks that different prices might prevail in different localities, and it is quite reasonable that different rates should be fixed for different districts. Local circumstances will have to be considered; but, in considering them, I do not think that any serious difficulty will arise. There should also be no difficulty in administering the power conferred upon the Collector or the Chairman. True there is no Board of Trade in India, but even if there were one in Calcutta, it could not control prices in mufassal areas, where the establishment of local committees would have been necessary; but I think in India the Collector is the safest person who can deal with this question. In these circumstances a measure of this kind is necessary; at least it can do no harm. If upon enquiry it is found that there is no profiteering, then the prices should not be interfered with. There will be no real difficulty in the way. I agree with my Hon'ble friend that the members of the Select Committee are expected to examine the question from all its different aspects, and if any change is found necessary, to make them in the Bill. But that is no reason why the Bill should not be proceeded with at this stage. I have already explained how the committee has been formed, and we expect very useful suggestions from the committee; but, as I have already explained, without an Act, without being compelled by law, trades people will not submit their books and papers, and so there will be no means of checking profiteering. The most important thing is to examine the account books, because they will show whether the trades people are making a reasonable profit, or are profiteering on the public."

The motion being put, a division was taken, with the following result:—

Ayes—5.

Noes—17.

The Hon'ble Sir Nilratan Sarkar, kt.
 " " Mr. Altaf Ali.
 " " Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur.
 " " Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri.

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.,
 " " Sir Bijay Chand Mahatab, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.O.M.,
 Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

*The Bengal Profiteering Bill, 1920.**Ayes—5.**Noes—17.*

The Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty.	The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore, K.C.I.E., C.V.O.
	Mr. H. L. Stephenson, C.S.I., C.I.E.
	Mr. F. J. Monahan.
	Major-General W. H. B. Robinson, C.B., I.M.S.
	Mr. F. A. A. Cowley, C.I.E.
	Mr. M. C. McAlpin.
	Mr. L. S. S. O'Malley, C.I.E.
	Mr. G. N. Roy.
	Mr. A. Marr.
	Mr. W. W. Hornell, C.I.E.
	Khan Bahadur Maulvi Aminul Islam.
	Sir Rajendra Nath Mookerjee, K.C.I.E.
	Mr. C. D. M. Hindley.
	Mr. M. Cathcart.
	Mr. R. M. Watson-Smyth.

The following members abstained from voting:—

The Hon'ble Mr. W. L. Travers, O.B.E.
" " Dr. Abdulla-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.
" " Khan Sahib Aman Ali.
" " Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur.
" " Babu Akhil Chandra Datta.

The following members were absent:—

The Hon'ble Mr. J. R. Blackwood.
" " Mr. J. Donald, C.I.E.
" " the Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad.
" " Mr. F. M. Leslie.
" " Mr. Aminur Rahman.
" " Raja Hrishikesh Laha, C.I.E.
" " Mr. Provash Chunder Mitter, C.I.E.
" " Babu Siv Narayan Mukharji.
" " Kumar Shib Shekhareswar Ray.
" " Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri.
" " Mr. Arun Chandra Singha.
" " Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur.
" " Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur.
" " Mr. A. D. Pickford.
" " Mr. W. H. Phelps.
" " Maulvi Abul Kassem.
" " Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq.
" " Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray.
" " Babu Surendra Nath Ray.
" " Babu Mahendra Nath Ray, C.I.E.
" " Mr. K. B. Dutt.

The *Ayes* being 5 and the *Noes* 17 the motion was lost.

*Resolutions.**Babu A. C. Datta.***RESOLUTIONS***(under the rules for the discussion of matters of general public interest).***LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 8.****The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta** moved the following resolution:—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that a recommendation be made by the Government to the Government of India:—

(a) that the following scheme of pay by time-scale for the Subordinate Civil Service be adopted, namely:—

(i) for probationers Rs. 150 in the first year and Rs. 175 in the second; and

(ii) for confirmed officers Rs. 200 rising by biennial increments of Rs. 30 to Rs. 500 in the 24th year of total service, with a selection grade for 6 per cent. of the total cadre on a pay of Rs. 600, and with an efficiency bar between the pay of the 11th year and that of the 12th; and

(b) that the scheme outlined above be given retrospective effect from the 1st December 1919.

He said—

“ My Lord, much has been said recently as regards the position and prospects of this class of officers, and if even in spite of that I have ventured to bring up this matter in this Council, it is only in response to the invitation of the Government for public opinion about this resolution, which was published on the 21st June last, recommending a certain scheme of reorganisation for adoption by the Government of Bengal. In moving my resolution, my Lord, I must thank the Government on behalf of these officers, as also on behalf of the public for the initiative which Government has been pleased to take for improving the pay and prospects of the Sub-Deputy Collectors. The whole question now is, whether the scheme is adequate or not. Now, my Lord, I do not think I can plead this case of this service more eloquently than has been done by so many high officials, who are more competent to speak on the subject. For instance, the present Chief Commissioner of Assam has stated that ‘ in the first place, the most important reform which I advocate is the amalgamation of the Subordinate Executive Service with the Provincial Service. Taken as a body, there is very little difference between the two services in the matter of the qualification of the recruits. In fact, those entering the Subordinate Executive Service are often superior to those entering the Provincial Civil Service. It is most galling to a man to see another man whom he has surpassed at the University, placed at once in a position to which he himself can attain after many years of drudgery. The two services should be amalgamated.’ I might also refer to the opinion of Mr. Oldham, who says: ‘ There is a great deal of dissatisfaction among the members of what is called the Subordinate Civil Service—the Sub-Deputy Collectors. These officers feel, and with a reason, that although they are recruited from the same classes as the members of the Provincial Service and have similar educational qualifications, there is a marked difference in their prospects of advancement and in the position which they hold in the eyes of the public and of their brother officers. As at present constituted, I think the two services should be amalgamated.’

So, according to these high officials, the grievances of these Sub-Deputy Collectors are not merely fancied once, but most reasonable and legitimate grievances. Another high official remarks: ‘ what we are really doing just now in the case of Sub-Deputy Collectors is that we are practically treating

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them as a cheap kind of Deputy Collectors. As a matter of fact, we are really using them for Deputy Collector's work. There is the work and it has to be done, and they are the men suitable for doing that work. There is no real distinction between the duties of Sub-Deputy Collectors and Deputy Collectors, and they ought to be on the same scale and bear the same name.

Now, my Lord, the whole question is whether the scheme which has been proposed by the Government is the scheme which can satisfy this service. Now I think I am only voicing the real feeling of these officers when I say that they consider that the scheme is not adequate. The scheme which I have submitted in this resolution is a scheme which has been put forward by these officers, both, if I am correct in saying, to Government as also in the press, and having regard to the position that Government has already taken with regard to this matter in their resolution of the 21st June, namely, that it is no longer considered that the emoluments should be distinctly limited by considerations of supply and demand, that is one principle which can be recognised. Another important fact in this connection is that the cost of living has increased since the rates now existing were adopted; and then, my Lord, it has also been decided that the service should be a career in itself for educated men. That being so, and the idea of the amalgamation of the Provincial and Subordinate Services having been practically abandoned, I think the scheme that has been put forward by these officers for adoption is quite reasonable and proper. I do not think any useful purpose will be served by speaking at greater length on this subject. The whole subject has been threshed out on many occasions. I will only submit this scheme for the reconsideration of this Council. In this connection I would add only one word, and that is this: the Village Self-Government Act has been introduced, and rural societies have been formed in most of the districts, and the very important task of the organisation of these societies has been entrusted and will continue to be entrusted to circle officers. It has also been decided finally that circle officers will be recruited exclusively from among the Sub-Deputy Collectors, and it is very properly said in the resolution of the 21st June that on account of the part played by them in the administration of the Village Self-Government Act, their position should be improved so as to make them contented with their lot. I think their duties will be extremely responsible and important ones, and if these officers are not made quite content with their position—I may be regarded as an alarmist, but still I may be allowed to sound this warning—that with a class of discontented and dissatisfied officers who are organising many village societies, I do not think that it will be quite safe either for the people or the Government. From their position as Government officers, they may unconsciously draft into something like dissatisfied agitators, so if there is any just grievance on the part of these officers, it is good both for the Government and the people that these grievances should be removed and they should be made to feel that the Government, whatever their faults might have been in the past, that they have not been unfairly treated by the Government, and they ought to feel that justice will now be done and that they will receive pay commensurate with their duties and responsibilities.

The Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur said:—

“ My Lord, I wish to support this resolution. My view is that the pay of officers of the Subordinate Civil Service is not adequate for the work done by them nor for the dignity of their position. These officers come from the same class of society as the men of the Provincial Service; they are doing the same work as is entrusted to the members of the Provincial Service, and, if this is a correct view, certainly they expect Government to consider their claim for higher remuneration. The Hon'ble mover has brought to the notice of the Council the dissatisfaction that will prevail and the wish that the two services should be amalgamated to each other. The desire for

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this is very keen. This is a matter of extreme importance to these officers. I hope Government will be pleased to consider these points. They have got to do work of the nature which is usually done by the Provincial Service officers, and it should be considered whether their pay is adequate or not, and I hope and trust that Government will give due consideration to this matter."

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said:—

"I will not speak at great length. I only wish to speak on one point, and that is that consideration should be given to the subject of initial pay. The proposed initial pay is Rs. 150; this is not enough, and in these days it is impossible for these officers to manage their ordinary wants and to do the duty entrusted to them on such initial pay conscientiously. I suggest that the initial pay should be raised, and that the maximum pay should be raised to Rs. 600. With these words I support this resolution."

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler said:—

"My Lord, this resolution has reference to the revision of the pay of one of the services which we are taking up in consequence of the reorganisations which followed the report of the Public Services Commission, and which have been affected by the very large enhancement in the cost of living since the war. In respect of the Subordinate Civil Service, we published our proposals in a resolution not very long ago. We then invited public opinion, and any member of the public is at liberty to furnish us with his views. It will be useful, as part of the answers to that reference, to have an expression of opinion of the Legislative Council, and we shall give all consideration to the speeches that we have heard to-day. Until we receive replies from all quarters, we do not propose finally to decide, and to that extent we preserve an open mind; but, on the other hand, I am not prepared to accept this resolution, as it would bind us to a certain course of action which, as I have said, we shall not decide upon until we consider the answers of others, and is a course of action which, *primâ facie*, we think, is in excess of the merits of the case. For that reason we shall oppose the resolution, although we will give due consideration to the arguments that have been used.

Now, Sir, on the merits of the matter, I would first of all invite the attention of the Council to the fact that the arguments that we have heard to-day from the three members who have spoken, mainly have reference to the old question of the proper position of the Sub-Deputy—whether the Subordinate Service should be amalgamated with the Provincial Civil Service, and whether, in effect, the lower service is not worthy of the hire of the upper one. That is an old general question which was debated last in July 1919, barely a year ago. The Hon'ble Mr. Kerr then gave a full explanation of the attitude of Government. He rebutted the arguments that are so often brought forward, about there being absolutely no difference between Deputies and Sub-Deputies, even if that distinction had become a little blurred owing to the circumstances of the war. He gave figures in detail showing that there *was* a difference, and that there was a need of a lower agency for which Government could not properly and economically pay at a rate given to a higher agency required to carry out more important work. I do not propose to go over that ground again; so far as Government is concerned that is a closed issue. We do not intend to amalgamate the two services, but we do hope to make the Subordinate Service a career worthy of the attention of any young man, and one which offers in itself prospects of a reasonable and meritorious livelihood.

Viewed from that standpoint, I put it to the Council that the proposals that we have made are fair and generous. In the first place, the Council should remember that this service is not now a very highly paid one. A young man comes into it on Rs. 50 a month, and he rises in four grades to Rs. 250

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only. That is the present position, and we cannot fairly judge of future prospects unless we view them in the light of what an officer is now getting. Now in place of this present scale of remuneration, what are we proposing? We are proposing that a young man instead of coming in on Rs. 50, should come in on Rs. 125, that is a rise of 150 per cent.—a bigger initial rise than has recently been given to any other service. Then, in the second-year of his probation, he is to get Rs. 150, and on being confirmed, Rs. 175, and so onwards, by increments of Rs. 25 to Rs. 350. Any time scale is in itself a liberal concession as compared with grade promotion. Under the present system it is a frequent complaint in every service, Provincial or Subordinate, that men get stuck in one grade for years. That will all be changed now. A man will have a clear run from Rs. 175 up to Rs. 350, as against Rs. 250 before. Over and above that, there will be a selection grade of Rs. 400 for 3 per cent. of the men, and over and above that again, there will be a chance, to the extent of 35 per cent. of the actual vacancies, of getting into the higher service. I claim that these are good prospects, and a very substantial improvement over the existing position. The Hon'ble Member's scale is still more liberal. He wants Rs. 150 for probationers and Rs. 200 on confirmation, rising thence to Rs. 500 on a time scale, with a selection grade of 6 per cent. of the total cadre on Rs. 600. When we recollect that the present highest grade is Rs. 250, the extent of this enhancement will be better appreciated, and I say that no service has been given a proportionate rise in pay anything like equivalent to that.

If we look at the matter from the point of view of percentages, we get very much the same results. The top of our time scale is 40 per cent. above the existing maximum; under the reorganisation of the Provincial Civil Service the corresponding figure is only 6 per cent.; the Hon'ble Member wants us to raise it to 100 per cent. That, I say, is *prima facie*, excessive. In the selection grade, under our proposals there is an enhancement of 60 per cent; in the Provincial Service it is only 25 per cent., and the Hon'ble Member wants to go up to 140 per cent. Again, I say, that seems to us to be too much. The average pay under each year of the time scale, according to our proposals, improves by 38 per cent.; the Hon'ble Member wants an increase of 85 per cent. I cannot hold out any hope that we shall work up to the Hon'ble Member's figures, and I would ask the Council also to bear in mind the inadvisability of asking us to do too much in connection with the reorganisation of individual services. We have reorganised many services during the last few years; we have others still in hand. At the moment we are trying to do something for ministerial officers. All this means money, and there must be a limit to the extent to which the spirit of generosity should prevail.

Another important point to remember is this; all these services in a way hang together. In fixing a certain minimum or maximum for one, it is necessary to consider other services. There is a distinct relation between the pay of the Deputy Collector and the Provincial Judicial Officer. There is a distinct relation between the pay of the Sub-Deputy Collector and the men of other subordinate services. If we begin to give something in one quarter, we must be prepared to give something more in another. The question is far wider than Rs. 50 here or Rs. 25 there. I have tried to show by figures that we are dealing fairly by the Sub-Deputy Collectors in the proposals that we have made, and we hope to continue to do so. But we cannot agree to more than we think to be justified by all the circumstances of the case."

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta said :—

" I must thank the Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler for assuring us that the rates of pay of Sub-Deputy Collectors will receive the careful consideration of Government, and that Government still maintain an open mind, and will make up their mind after receiving opinions from all quarters. At the same time it appears to me that Government is not favourably inclined so far as this

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scheme is concerned. There is no doubt that this scheme of the Government which is laid down in the resolution of the 21st June is a great improvement on the existing state of things. There is no doubt about that, but at the same time, in view of the increased cost of living, and the fact that there was a feeling that this service was neglected by the Government so long, and that these improvements were long overdue, and also in view of the feeling expressed by these officers about the scheme, I am honestly of opinion that this scheme is not likely to satisfy them. I am satisfied, my Lord, that the scheme that I have laid down in my resolution is the minimum that will satisfy these officers. I am perfectly aware of the difficulty of Government in view of the fact that one service is connected with other services, and that the claim of one service cannot be considered apart from another service. Then there is also the financial difficulty. There is no doubt about all this, but at the same time it is also important to consider as to whether the Sub-Deputy Collectors, by reason of the very important duties entrusted to them, will be satisfied with this increase. This is an old argument, but none the less there is a good deal of force in it. These officers have the same educational qualifications, and they come from the same circle as the Deputy Collectors, and yet, as the Hon'ble Sir Nicholas Beatson Bell has pointed out, while one gets a higher appointment, the Sub-Deputy Collector has to be content with less pay and prospects. If the qualifications were different, then, of course, the remuneration might have been different. But having regard to the fact that the principle of amalgamation has been abandoned, it is only proper that they should be given much better pay than is being proposed for them now. I would venture to put it like this. What we should compare is this: the position of the Deputy Collector according to his present position and the position of the Sub-Deputy Collector as proposed in this resolution. The difference between these two services is so obvious that it operates on them most harshly, and it is this which makes them discontented. Of course it is the same about other services too. These two services are identical from the standpoint of education, and if you can satisfy the one service, you can also similarly satisfy the other, otherwise the result will be that this new scheme will certainly give them a better position, but at the same time they will continue to be dissatisfied, and will not be satisfied with anything less than the scheme put forward by them. In view of this apprehension, I still hope that Government may find it possible to accept the scheme, if not as it stands, at all events with some modifications and will make such improvements upon the scheme of the Government as embodied in their resolution of the 21st June."

The motion was then put and lost.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 9.

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta moved the following resolution:—

"This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that a recommendation be made by the Government to the Government of India that 50 *per cent.* of the vacancies occurring in the Provincial Civil Service be filled by promotion of officers from the Subordinate Civil Service."

He said—

"My Lord, what has been proposed in this resolution of the Government is that 35 *per cent.* of the vacancies of the Provincial Civil Service be filled up by promotion from the Subordinate Civil Service. Now, my Lord, the recommendation of the Public Services Commission in this respect is the one which is contained in the resolution which I have the honour to move.

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That recommendation is that 50 *per cent.* of the vacancies should be filled up by nomination from the Subordinate Service. I understand, my Lord, that a large percentage of promotions is given in other provinces. In Madras the percentage is 75, in Bombay 50 *per cent.*, so it is only proper that Bengal should also have 50 *per cent.* I do not know the feelings of the Sub-Deputy Collectors in this matter, but I can reasonably say that they are more anxious about it than anything else."

The Hon'ble Khan Sahib Aman Ali said :—

" My Lord, it is well known to Your Excellency's Government that the Deputies and Sub-Deputies are recruited from the same class of people who have the same educational qualifications. I have heard some Collectors say that among the Sub-Deputies there are many who are better than Deputies. Their work as Treasury Officers, Assistant Settlement Officers and Khas Tahsildars does not appear to me to be less responsible than the work of the Deputies. They generally perform the work of second class Magistrates, and sometimes that of first class Magistrates. Therefore, such officers should be given a fair chance of getting into the higher service. I know that Government want to give them promotion on a very small scale, but if 50 *per cent.* of the vacancies are filled by promotion, it will satisfy the Sub-Deputies, and also the public."

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler said :—

" My Lord, this resolution too has a bearing on the emoluments of the Subordinate Civil Service, because it deals with the prospects which are open to them of promotion to the higher Provincial Service. At present the Provincial Civil Service is recruited in two ways. To the extent of 35 of the vacancies men are recruited by promotion from the Subordinate Service, while the remaining 65 *per cent.* are recruited by direct appointment. The proposal in the resolution is that instead of 35 *per cent.* we should recruit 50 *per cent.* by promotion.

The respective merits of direct and indirect recruitment have been frequently argued in the past, and at very great length only recently before the Public Services Commission. The arguments are fairly well known. In favour of direct recruitment, there are the advantages of getting tried men, men that Government have tested and of whose capacity they are aware. There is also the advantage that the chance of promotion materially stimulates the work of the lower service, whenever they can see before them the possibility of reward by promotion to the higher service. Among the disadvantages, there is the tendency that when a man is recruited by promotion he is usually somewhat old; it is inevitable that seniority counts, and the older the man, the less adaptable he probably is to new conditions. If, on the other hand, we give promotion to promising juniors, there results grave discontent among the seniors who are superseded. Another disadvantage is that to close the avenue of direct appointment may discourage some of the best candidates. The more brilliant men may say: 'In view of my better qualifications, I am willing to go direct into the higher service, but I am not going to wait for promotion.' So by recruiting indirectly to an excessive extent, we may lose very valuable recruits. All these arguments were threshed out before the Public Services Commission, and it would be folly to disregard their finding. That was distinctly in favour of direct recruitment, and they recommended that 'in the executive line 50 *per cent.* be laid down as the maximum amount to which promotion from the lower ranks should be permitted to extend.' It is to be remembered that the percentage of indirect recruitment was then very high in other provinces, notably Madras, the Punjab, the Central Provinces, the United Provinces and Bihar and Orissa. The Commission, therefore, could not make too radical a change all at once.

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They were content to put 50 per cent. as the maximum, and this was, in effect, in most provinces substantially to increase the proportion of direct appointments. Reading their report, it is quite clear that they preferred direct recruitment. There is no reason to suppose that they looked upon our 35 per cent. as too low and wished it to be enhanced. But for the existing facts, they might have put the percentage elsewhere below 50. That is the last authoritative finding on the point, and as it accords with our present practice, I think it would be unwise to make a change.

There is this further objection. We are trying by our proposals in respect of the Subordinate Civil Service, to make a self-contained career which will attract meritorious young men. But we destroy that idea of a self-contained career if we give too wide a prospect of promotion to another service. Everyone in the lower service then becomes discontented unless promoted to the higher.

For these reasons we do not think it desirable to make the alteration which the resolution proposes."

The Hon'ble Mr. Akhil Chandra Datta said:—

"My Lord, I have nothing more to add."

The motion was then put and lost.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 10.

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta moved the following resolution:—

"That this Council recommends to the Governor in Council that a recommendation be made by the Government to the Government of India that the Subordinate Civil Service be included in the list of gazetted services."

He said—

"My Lord, I am informed that under the present arrangement Sub-Deputy Collectors do not come under the rules about leave and pension as other gazetted officers. In view of this special information, I think this request is a modest one, and I hope you will accept it."

The Hon'ble Khan Sahib Aman Ali said:—

"My Lord, I support this resolution. The Sub-Deputies will not get more pay than at present, and so they should be treated as gazetted officers."

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler said:—

"My Lord, I have just had to oppose two resolutions that had a bearing on the prospects of the Subordinate Civil Service, and it is therefore with pleasure that I can say that Government is prepared to accept this resolution.

The resolution deals very largely with a matter of *amour propre*. There are various definite principles which in the past have differentiated the treatment of Services, either as gazetted or non-gazetted, and at the moment we are rather governed in this matter by orders of the Government of India which were passed in 1893, which drew a line of distinction making Subordinate Services generally non-gazetted. In those days questions of

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this kind were judged, perhaps more so than now, or than is likely to be the case in the future, upon considerations affecting India as a whole, and the rule was probably framed not only in view of the Subordinate Civil Service here, but having regard also to the circumstances of like Services in other provinces. However, things have changed a good deal since 1893, and we are perfectly willing now to recommend to the Government of India that the Subordinate Civil Service of this province should be recognised as gazetted."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 11.

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta moved the following resolution:—

"This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that necessary action be taken to amend the existing rules for the selection of jurors so as to exclude the possibility of a mixed jury contemplated by section 450 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), consisting entirely of non-Indians."

He said—

"My Lord, at the very outset I am anxious to say that I am not going to raise any controversy on that highly controversial matter as to whether there should be a special procedure at all with respect to the general proceedings against Europeans and Americans. That is a controversy which I am not going to raise on the present occasion, and nobody not even excepting Mr. Watson-Smyth, need come forward with mailed fist to rush at me. What I mean to submit, my Lord, is this: how must we proceed to give real effect to the law as it now stands? I mean the law as laid down in section 450 of the Criminal Procedure Code. There it is laid down that 'in trials of European British subjects before a High Court or a Court of Sessions, if before the first juror is called and accepted, or the first assessor is appointed, as the case may be, any such subject requires to be tried by a mixed jury, the trial shall be by a jury of which not less than half the number shall be Europeans or Americans or both Europeans and Americans.' What is contemplated is a mixed jury of which not less than half the number shall be Europeans. That is the provision, my Lord. The section does not go further than this, and does not state as to how the jury should be chosen. This is a matter that is provided for, not by the Criminal Procedure Code, but by the rules on the subject framed by the High Court. Now let us see if the rules on the subject really give effect to the spirit of this section. That rule is here. In a case in which not less than half of the jury must be either European or American or both Europeans and Americans, the jury shall be chosen somewhat in the following manner: First, the usual procedure would be followed until the necessary number is completed, and then from among the jurors summoned to attend, the necessary number will be chosen by lot in the manner prescribed by rule 54. The procedure is this: if a mixed jury is to be chosen under section 450 of the Criminal Procedure Code, then Europeans and Indians are summoned. As regards the first portion of this rule, the procedure is this: if 5 jurors are to be chosen under section 450, not less than half shall be Europeans; that is 3 Europeans jurors are selected according to procedure by lottery out of the European jurors summoned. Then two more are to be selected. The whole question is how these two remaining jurors are to be selected. They are selected out of the rejected jurors by lottery, and it may so happen that they may be Europeans, and that not a single Indian may be selected. My Lord, I am not thinking of

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any hypothetical case. What urged me to bring the case before the Council is this: in the well-known Silchar shooting case, the result according to the jurors selected according to this rule was this. First of all 3 Europeans were selected, then the remaining two, both were Europeans, and the result was that it was a jury consisting exclusively of Europeans. I think, my Lord, there is no doubt that section 450 did not contemplate a jury like this. The jury contemplated by section 450 was a mixed jury. A mixed jury of 5 Europeans is certainly a misnomer and contradiction in terms. It is to remove this anomaly, my Lord, that I propose that the rule be changed so as to exclude the possibility of an entirely non-Indian jury, and this can be done in this way. First of all let us have 3 European jurors selected from out of the European jurors summoned. The remaining two should be selected only out of the Indian jurors summoned, and not out of the whole body of the rejected Europeans and Indians. That was obviously the intention of the legislature, and in order to carry out this intention, it is now proposed that the rule should be amended in that way.

Now, my Lord, it is certainly only natural that a European should be anxious to be tried by his peers, and so also are the Armenians and Indians, and so the provision of the law is that not less than half the jury shall be Europeans. Therefore, we must expect that out of 5 jurors, 3 must be Europeans and at least the remaining two should be Indians. That is my point. I hope that Mr. Watson-Smyth also will sympathise with me in this. I am not proposing any amendment of the law, nor anything improper. I do not like to take up the time of the Council, and I hope I will have the support of the European members."

The Hon'ble Mr. Travers said:—

"My Lord, the Hon'ble mover of this resolution has, in his explanation to the Council, forgotten the case which may arise in which both parties are Europeans, and I hold, my Lord, that in such cases, it will be an advantage, and it would be only just and right, that then the whole of the jury should be European. In regard to cases which the Hon'ble member has mentioned, I am inclined to agree with him that there would be no objection to the change in procedure which he has laid down, but before I support it, I should like some amendment in regard to the cases in which both parties of the case are Europeans. If such an amendment is not possible, my Lord, I think no change in the section is either desirable or necessary."

The Hon'ble Mr. Cathcart said:—

"My Lord, I also wish to oppose this resolution on the ground that there is neither necessity nor valid reason for it. In spite of what the Hon'ble Mover has said, I must say I fail to see either. If the Hon'ble Mover is afraid that a European will not be adequately and impartially dealt with by an entirely non-Indian jury, I maintain that he can have no just ground for this theory, and if his object is to extend the principle of increased Indian representation under the new reforms, even to juries that are to try Europeans, then I think he is carrying the thing to a rather ridiculous length. Therefore, my Lord, as I can see no reason for this resolution, I beg to oppose it."

The Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan said:—

"My Lord, from the wording of the resolution it was not possible for Government to quite make out what the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta

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had in view. He has explained to this Council the object for which he has brought this resolution here to-day. I take it that what he is really pressing for, is, that section 450, according to his interpretation, provides for a mixed jury, but that in certain instances, the jury has been entirely non-Indian. The rules relate to Chapter 33 of the Criminal Procedure Code with regard to the trial of Europeans and Americans. Section 450, to which I have already alluded in that Chapter, confers special privileges to European British subjects, and it is for consideration whether, as a matter of policy, the rules should be discussed in this Council. Moreover, the rules which are to be amended are framed by the High Court in the exercise of the powers vested in them by section 276 of the Code. The amendment of the rule is therefore within the competence of the High Court, and not of this Government. In the circumstances I do not think that it is desirable to move or accept this resolution in this Council. For this reason, the reply of the Government must obviously be brief, viz., that the local Government do not make these rules, neither can the local Government be justified in addressing the High Court on the subject. As, however, the Hon'ble mover of this resolution has brought certain facts to the notice of Government, I propose to bring to the notice of the High Court the discussion in Council to-day, but it must be clearly understood that the High Court must be the authority to decide as to what should be done. For these reasons, my Lord, I am unable to accept this resolution."

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta said:—

"My Lord, I am glad to find that my question has received some support from the Europeans. The first Hon'ble speaker drew a distinction between two kinds of cases, where both the parties are Europeans, and where one party is European and the other Indian, and he maintains that where both the parties are Europeans, they have no objection to the entire jury consisting of non-Indians. That is something with which I do not quarrel, as it is perfectly justifiable, but when I brought up this matter before the Council, I was really thinking of the case where one party is a European and the other an Indian, and therefore the jury should not consist exclusively of non-Indians. That is a position which I am quite willing to accept. Now, as regards the objection pointed out, it appears to me, my Lord, from the tone of the speech of the Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan—this is how I understand him—that as far as the justice of the matter is concerned, Government has no exception to take to my resolution. It is, however, pointed out that the rules on the subject are framed by the Honourable High Court, and not by the provincial Government and therefore it is not within the ordinary scope of the duties of the local Government. I quite see the force of this argument, my Lord, but it is not as if that aspect of the question did not strike me. I did understand that, but I thought it better to bring up this matter before this Council, because, as a member of the Council, I can only draw the attention of the Government and the Honourable High Court to matters like this, and in my capacity as a member of the Council, I cannot move the Honourable High Court direct. This is the reason why I have taken this course. I was only anxious to draw the attention of Government and of the High Court to this aspect of the case, and I am glad to have the assurance that the whole discussion on this matter will be communicated to the Honourable High Court. At the same time, I really hope that, although the matter really rests finally with the Honourable High Court, Government will express their opinion on this question, leaving it to the Honourable High Court to decide the matter finally."

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The motion was then put and a division was taken, with the following result:—

<i>Ayes 9.</i>		<i>Noes 16.</i>	
The Hon'ble Sir Nilratan Sarkar,	Kt.	The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler,	K.C.I.E., C.S.I.
" "	Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri.	" "	The Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., C.S.I.
" "	Dr. Abdulla-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.	" "	Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore, K.C.I.E., C.V.O.
" "	Khan Sahib Aman Ali.	" "	Mr. H. L. Stephenson, C.S.I., C.I.E.
" "	Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur.	" "	Major-General W. H. B. Robinson, C.B., I.M.S.
" "	Babu Akhil Chandra Datta.	" "	Mr. F. A. A. Cowley, C.I.E.
" "	Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur.	" "	Mr. M. C. McAlpin.
" "	Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri.	" "	Mr. L. S. S. O'Malley, C.I.E.
" "	Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty.	" "	Mr. G. N. Roy.
		" "	Mr. A. Marr.
		" "	Mr. W. W. Hornell, C.I.E.
		" "	Khan Bahadur Maulvi Aminul Islam.
		" "	Mr. C. D. M. Hindley.
		" "	Mr. M. Cathcart.
		" "	Mr. R. M. Watson-Smyth.
		" "	Mr. W. L. Travers, O.B.E.

The following member abstained from voting:—

The Hon'ble Sir Rajendra Nath Mookerjee, K.C.I.E.

The following members were absent:—

The Hon'ble Mr. F. J. Monahan.

" " Mr. R. Blackwood.

" " Mr. J. Donald, C.I.E.

" " the Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad.

" " Mr. F. M. Leslie.

" " Mr. Aminur Rahman.

" " Raja Hrishikesh Laha, C.I.E.

" " Mr. Provash Chunder Mitter.

" " Babu Siv Narayan Mukharji.

" " Kumar Shib Shekharaswar Ray.

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The Hon'ble Mr. Arun Chandra Singha.

" " Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur.

" " Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur.

" " Mr. A. D. Pickford.

" " Mr. W. H. Phelps.

" " Maulvi Abul Kasem.

" " Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq.

" " Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray.

" " Mr. Altaf Ali.

" " Babu Surendra Nath Ray.

" " Babu Mahendra Nath Ray, C.I.E.

" " K. B. Dutt.

The *Ayes* being 9 and the *Noes* 16 the motion was lost.**The Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan said:—**

" My Lord, as the Hon'ble mover put the resolution to the decision of the Council, and the Council has decided against it, I think the obligation of Government to represent the case to the Honourable High Court no longer holds good."

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta said:—

" I must say, my Lord, I am much disappointed with this announcement. I do not think the situation is changed."

The President said:—

" Order, order. The Hon'ble Member cannot further discuss the resolution that has already been disposed of; he must discuss the next resolution."

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta said:—

" I beg Your Excellency's pardon."

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 12.

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta moved the following resolution:—

" This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that a committee of officials and non-officials be appointed to investigate into the criminal

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proceedings instituted in 1919 at Howrah by Babu Bankim Krishna Ghosh, Executive Engineer, and some of his neighbours against the police and to report what action, if any, should be taken to bring to book all public servants who may be found to have offended against law and justice and to have abused their official position and who may be found to be guilty of gross dereliction of duty in dealing properly and effectually with all the matters involved in the said proceedings."

He said—

" My Lord, I have found it my unpleasant duty to refer to this case, in which I find that police constables were guilty of something very gross, and that the authorities instead of punishing them properly, tried, if not to whitewash them, but in any case, they seemed to have not realised the responsibility of their position in a matter like this. Now what are the facts. I am anxious to lay them before the Council, and I know I shall have to state the facts in an absolutely accurate manner. I mean that the facts should not only be true, but as they have been found to be true by the Court, including the Honourable High Court. What happened was this. Three poor women were selling vegetables in front of a house at Howrah on private land belonging to a certain gentleman, who is a responsible servant of Government, Babu Bankim Chandra Ghosh, an Executive Engineer. A constable, by name Murubbi Singh, true to his name, came up to these women and demanded some pice from them, on the allegation that they were selling vegetables on municipal land without a license. This is what he did. I can well understand a poor constable, or for the matter of that, persons in a better station in life than the constable, asking for bribes. I am not expecting any Utopian standard of modesty on the part of public servants, not to speak of constables, but what was most demoralising is that it has been found by competent authority that this constable was demanding pice from these women in the presence of several gentlemen. Now these poor women refused his demand, and then he wanted to arrest them. An altercation took place. The owner of the house next door turned up, and he found that these women were being ill-treated for nothing, and therefore he took down the number of the constable, just to bring the matter to the notice of the higher authorities. Then another gentleman, the owner of the land, Babu Bankim Chandra Ghosh, turned up and wanted to know what the *golmal* was about. He said that the land on which they were selling vegetables was his land, and not municipal land. He told the constable, if he thought they were on municipal land, they might be arrested and taken to the thana, and thus avoid a scene taking place on the public road. Then what followed was this. The women were arrested and were being taken to the thana with their vegetables, but the fact that his number was taken down had enraged the constable, and he, while taking the women to the thana, sent word to the officer in charge of the thana that they were being assaulted by some Babus. It has been found even by the Honourable High Court that these are the facts. On receipt of the information, the officer in charge of the police-station sent a party of constables, headed by a head constable and a sub-inspector. This party appeared on the scene and arrested the son of the Executive Engineer and assaulted him. The father was taking his meals at that time and when he came out he found that his son had been assaulted. The party had then already entered the compound of his house. He remonstrated with them, upon which this responsible officer of high position was given a *lathi* blow on his arm by the head constable, and another constable gave him another blow on his shoulder. He was then arrested, brought to the public road, where in the struggle his *dhoti* dropped down, but he was not allowed to adjust it, and was taken to the thana almost naked. His son-in-law came out, but he was

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also arrested; and if the statements of a respectable gentleman of his position is true, the wife of the Executive Engineer who also came out, was also assaulted. The Executive Engineer and his son were marched off to the thana. A neighbour came out to protest, and he was also assaulted and arrested. Another neighbour came out, and he was also assaulted and arrested, so the number of the assaulted people swelled as they went on. Then two other gentlemen came up, and they wanted to go to the court to give information. These two gentlemen were also arrested on no other ground but just to prevent them from going to the court. The three women, mentioned before, were also made to join the party, and they were all marched off to the thana. This happened on the 2nd of July. Immediately a complaint was lodged, and the matter was enquired into by a Deputy Magistrate, who found distinctly that the police version was false, but the Engineer's version true. After these findings on the 16th July, it might have been expected that the District Magistrate, a European and a Civilian, after hearing the story in which such respectable parties were concerned, would certainly have expressed righteous indignation and taken energetic action to punish the offenders, but for reasons which it is difficult and impossible to understand, the matter was allowed to drag on for months, without his taking any steps in the matter. All that was done was that only one man was summoned under section 323, as the Magistrate found that there was no improper conduct and no common object, or anything of that sort. Now, my Lord, before I proceed further, I am anxious to satisfy the Council that all this is not a story, but the finding of the Honourable High Court. I will read some portions from the High Court judgment:—

“ He (the Magistrate) expressed the opinion that the existence of a common object had not been proved and therefore no charge of rioting could be made out. The Magistrate then made over the case to the Subdivisional Officer for disposal. That officer could not take up the case as he was going on leave, and it came up before his successor. He also refused to issue any fresh processes against any of the accused.” “ We are not satisfied with the manner in which this case has been dealt with by the District Magistrate and the Subdivisional Magistrate after the case was transferred to him.”

“ We do not think upon these facts the District Magistrate was justified in holding that no charge of rioting could be made out and that no offence under section 147, Indian Penal Code, was disclosed. We also think that the Subdivisional Magistrate was wrong in refusing to issue processes against the other accused.”

So we find, my Lord, that although the report of the investigation of the Deputy Magistrate was submitted, no action was taken. The police report was submitted on the 29th of July, and then, after the police report was submitted, only one man of the whole party was summoned under section 323. Then the Executive Engineer filed a complaint to the District Magistrate. Under the law, he should have taken up his examination then and there, but as a matter of fact his examination was taken a fortnight after he lodged the complaint. Then, my Lord, I have the authority of the Honourable High Court stating how this examination was conducted, and to this I desire to call Your Lordship's particular attention. The Executive Engineer went to the District Magistrate, with a petition of complaint, as in a regular criminal case; it was the duty of the District Magistrate to examine him immediately. The Magistrate did not choose to do so. What he did was not to examine him for the purpose of eliciting the facts so far as his com-

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aint went, but he cross-examined the Executive Engineer with the object of discrediting his statement. This is what the High Court says about it:—

“ Instead of examining the complainant on oath at once, as the law requires, he examined him 15 days after. He apparently failed to realise the gravity of the charges brought against the police constables. His examination of the complainant was very unsatisfactory. The questions put by him to the complainant were more in the nature of cross-examination intended to discredit the statements made in the petition of complaint than for the purpose of eliciting the real facts of the case.’

Then after this cross-examination, what happened? I will just ask Your Excellency to consider for one moment the position of the Executive Engineer. He was humiliated, and when he appeared before the District Magistrate, he was cross-examined only with the object of having his statement discredited. This took place on the 23rd July. After the 23rd, the Magistrate stated. ‘ I have heard enough of this case; I cannot find that there was any common object; let it go to a subordinate magistrate and let him try the case.’ Now this was a most objectionable thing for him to do, transferring it to a subordinate magistrate, with an adverse opinion on it. This was the last thing he should have done. In all fairness to the complainant, if he wanted to transfer the case, he should have done it without an expression of opinion, especially as the Magistrate to whom he was transferring it was one of his own subordinates. We can all imagine what the position of the subordinate magistrate was. We could sympathise with him. No wonder he wanted to put off the evil day, and then at last when the matter was pressed he said that he was shortly going on leave, and the matter might be brought before his successor. The successor came, but what could he do in the face of the order of the District Magistrate. He refuses to issue a process against the other constables. This was on the 29th of October. This gentleman was assaulted on the 2nd of July, but in spite of his best efforts he could not induce the authorities to take any action against the constables. On the 22nd of September, his prayer was refused. He failed to get any redress from the Magistrate. Then he went up to the High Court which passed the order which I have just placed before the house, viz., that the conduct of the Magistrate was quite improper and illegal, and the High Court sent the case back to be tried by some other Magistrate. So another Magistrate took up the case, and it must be said that he tried the case properly, and there was a conviction. There was an appeal against that order of conviction to the Sessions Judge, but the conviction was upheld. Then this matter was taken up to the High Court. I do not know at whose cost. I cannot imagine that the constables bore the cost themselves. However, the High Court also upheld the convictions. Now, my Lord, I must at once confess that as an isolated case of oppression and injustice, it does not amount to very much, but there is something more below the surface. What is the moral of all this? What does it really signify? How is it that these low-paid police constables—there was also the head constable and the sub-inspector—have the courage to do all these things in broad daylight on a public road? How is it that their conscience did not make them cowards? On the other hand, how is it that they proceeded from one illegality to another, and then marched off all these people like criminals to the thana? The only possible argument is that the constables must have known that they would not have been seriously taken to task by the higher authorities, and this is a supposition which is justified by the events that subsequently followed. How is it that this District Magistrate

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did not at once take vigorous action in the matter? The explanation, I think, will be found in the comments of the *Bombay Chronicle*, which said :—

“ Those who have carefully studied the case from the beginning to the end know not whom to admire—the policemen or the former District Magistrate—for the stranger parts they played in this connection. We intend to publish some facts of the case which will show how the “ *ma bap* ” of the district took the erring policemen under his bosom just as a hen does her young ones under her wings and thereby needlessly retarded the course of the trial.”

I think when all the facts have been gone into, it cannot be said that there is the least exaggeration in the comments of the *Bombay Chronicle*. There was the District Magistrate who, if not actually, almost tried to hush up the matter, and issued a process against one man under section 323, just to save countenance. In that view of the matter, my Lord, this is a serious thing and not merely an isolated act of oppression. In this connection, I must really draw Your Excellency's attention to the part played by the Superintendent of Police and the District Magistrate. The Superintendent of Police investigated the matter, and under his orders one man only was prosecuted for giving a *lathi* blow to the Executive Engineer, and his suggestion was taken up by the District Magistrate. The District Magistrate did not think it proper to proceed against the other constables. There is something like a wrong impression in the minds of our public servants about their real position with respect to the public. They do not think that they are servants of the public. On the contrary, the opposite view is taken by them; and if any illiterate low-paid constable takes this view, it is only due to the higher authorities. I do not think they would have ventured to go to that length if they did not know that there was the Superintendent of Police and the District Magistrate to help them, and as the Hon'ble Judges of the High Court remarked, that if such a thing could happen in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, in the presence of respectable people of the town in respect to a high Government official, one could well imagine the fate of an ordinary person in a remote village. In that view of the matter I thought it proper to draw Your Excellency's attention to the matter, and I proposed that a committee of non-officials and officials be appointed to investigate this matter, and a suitable punishment be served to all those who, in this connection, have brought the name of the Government into disrepute. The Government is not responsible for this, but all the same the result is that Government has got the blame. The meanest acts of the police result in discredit to the Government. So this is a matter which requires thorough investigation, so that such things might be put a stop to in the future.”

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler said :—

“ My Lord, the resolution which has just been moved is what I should describe as of a thoroughly bad and dangerous type, which this Council, both for its reputation now, and still more for its reputation in the future, would do well to hesitate before it endorses. This is nothing less than an attempt to bring before this Council, by way of a request for enquiry by a committee, action which has been taken in the judicial courts, and to examine executively the propriety of the action of the courts.

That being the type of the resolution, one was somewhat interested to hear what were the Hon'ble Member's reasons for moving it. His reasons were clearly not in order to ensure the punishment of a certain number of constables who misbehaved themselves. I shall be able to show to the Council

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that these constables have already been punished, both judicially and departmentally. His reasons cannot merely have been to give to the Council a résumé of the facts in a criminal case which is now a year old. After all, we are not students of criminology that the time of the Council should be occupied in studying the annals of the local Old Baileys. But we get closer to his reasons when we find him bringing the charge against the District Magistrate, that instead of punishing the culprits properly, he tried to quash the proceedings. After saying so much, possibly owing to qualms of conscience, the Hon'ble Member seemed to withdraw the suggestion that the proceedings had been quashed, but his diffidence did not last long, and he soon again worked himself up to the statement that the District Magistrate tried to hush up the whole affair, that the executive authorities failed to realise the responsibilities of their position, and that the police, knowing full well that they could always count upon the unscrupulous protection of the executive, naturally showed little hesitation in taking bribes and otherwise misconducting themselves. Such statements, taken with a desire to bring into a resolution which will attain a certain amount of publicity, question-begging phrases like 'bringing public servants to book,' 'public servants who have offended against law and justice,' 'public servants who abuse their official position and are guilty of gross dereliction of duty,' and so on, give us a clue to the Hon'ble Member's motives. They are merely those which we have in the past noticed as underlying so many of the Hon'ble Member's speeches in this Council, namely, the desire—which apparently is congenial to him—to throw mud at any official who is within range of his missiles.

Now, Sir, the Hon'ble Member has stated that he is anxious to lay the full facts before the Council in an accurate manner. We welcomed the assurance, as it was rather needed, but I shall be able to show that, in reality, he has represented the facts in a manner that is neither full nor accurate.

The occurrence, which is the occasion of his resolution, took place on the 2nd July 1919, and although he has gone through various incidents of it with much embroidery and with a somewhat confusing mixture of facts and comments, I am obliged to try to state again, very shortly, what the facts are. As I have said, this incident took place on the 2nd of July, over a year ago.

What happened was that three women were selling vegetables on the road at Howrah. A constable—Murabbi Singh—tried to take pice from them. A neighbouring gentleman, quite properly, took down the number of the constable, and another (an Executive Engineer named Bankim Krishna Ghose, opposite whose house all this occurred) said that the hawkers were on his private land. The constable did not heed him, and, aided by two others who happened to be near, began to molest the women. One of the latter constables ran off to the thana and gave information to the sub-inspector that the police were being attacked in the execution of their duty. On that information, the thana officer sent out a junior sub-inspector and a head-constable, with seven other constables, with orders to arrest the offenders. The party was met by the constable who was the original source of all this trouble, together with his companion, and a general altercation ensued between the police party, thus twelve in all, and the residents who had intervened, in the course of which the police arrested the owner of the house, his son and four neighbours—six men in all—and took them to the thana.

Now, in view of the finding of the High Court, which, of course, we fully accept, there is not the slightest doubt that there was most ill-disciplined and discreditable action on the part of the constables, for which there was not the slightest excuse. The findings of the courts in the main case have been consistently against them, and they have been punished. At the thana,

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this Executive Engineer lodged a first information, and on the succeeding day three other private gentlemen lodged complaints, a fact of which the Hon'ble Member has made no mention whatsoever. The first information was lodged against the head-constable, Murabbi Singh, by name, and eight or ten others; the three complaints were against three constables who were alleged to have assaulted the individual complainants. There was also a counter-charge on the part of the police. The papers came before the District Magistrate, and he directed an inquiry by the Deputy Magistrate. I submit that that was not in any sense an unreasonable thing for him to do. He had these various charges before him, and underlying the whole case there were circumstances to which the Hon'ble Member has again made no allusion, but which did afford some ground for doubt, and they were these. Throughout the case it was argued on behalf of the police that there was no common intention of creating a riot. The thana party had been sent out under the orders of their official superior, acting on information received, to effect certain arrests. The question was how far all of them subsequently joined in an unlawful common object. It is true that the courts eventually found that there was a common unlawful intention, but, at the early stages, it was perfectly arguable point in the mind of the District Magistrate how far the police were acting in concert to the extent of bringing about a riot, or whether they merely individually committed certain offences. Apparently, in that view, the District Magistrate directed a Deputy Magistrate to make an enquiry. The latter took up the enquiry at once and submitted his report on the 16th July, not an unreasonably long period, bearing in mind that there was a considerable amount of conflicting evidence, and that the case had created some local excitement. That report of the Deputy Magistrate has been represented by the Hon'ble Member as having entirely found against the police, in the fact of which finding he argues that the District Magistrate, from sheer perversity, refused to take any action. The Hon'ble Member has made no mention of the fact that the Deputy Magistrate exonerated the sub-inspector, while he thought that the head constable went there in good faith and under orders; further that there was no evidence of common rioting, although individual constables deserved prosecution. That was the finding, and I put it to the Council that the version given by the Hon'ble Member is absolutely misleading and inaccurate.

In the face of that finding, which reached the District Magistrate on the 16th July, what he did was to issue summonses in these three private complaints—another fact which the Hon'ble Member has entirely suppressed, leaving the Council to understand that the District Magistrate took no action whatever. On the contrary, he issued summonses. The cases duly came on for trial, and were disposed of in about a month's time, one of the constables being convicted by the same District Magistrate, who has been alleged to have been shielding the police, and sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment. The other two constables were acquitted, because the District Magistrate thought that the identification of their having actually committed the offence failed. That was a judicial finding: if it is to be upset, it should be upset by a judicial court, and the District Magistrate should be above attack on that account. Equally, if the accused were not proved to have committed an offence, they are entitled to justice even if they happened to be constables.

But apart from these three cases and the first information, to which I will revert presently, there was another case. The constable—Murabbi Singh—who first of all tried to blackmail the women, was prosecuted, by the police—not by a private complaint; but by the same police authorities who have been held up to ignominy by the Hon'ble Member. He was convicted by the same District Magistrate, and got four months on the 19th August.

I will now come back to the first information of the Executive Engineer, which was laid at the thana. The final report was submitted on the 28th

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July, and it found that there was a non-cognizable offence against one man—the head-constable—under section 323. The District Magistrate proceeded on that report in a perfectly reasonable way, on the 29th July, to issue a summons against this man on that non-cognizable charge. It will be remembered that there were already three other complaint cases against three constables, so altogether 4 men were put on their defence, on individual acts of assault. On the 8th August, the complainant, Babu Bankim Chandra Ghose, put in a petition asking that the other constables might be summoned also, on the theory of general unlawful intent and riot. The District Magistrate called for the police papers, and there was delay on account of the accused being ill; but eventually, on the 23rd of August, he passed an order of which the Hon'ble Member has given an absolutely misleading version to the Council. The Hon'ble Member has given us to understand that the District Magistrate then left everything to a subordinate magistrate, after giving an adverse opinion on the case, and practically saying, 'Let us hear no more about this,' deliberately hinting to the subordinate magistrate to acquit.

But what the District Magistrate really said was this: 'I have already heard most of the evidence in connection with other cases. I have also perused the report of the Deputy Magistrate. In my opinion no common object has been proved, and no charge of rioting can be made out. As the complainant wishes to proceed on these charges, I do not think I should try the case.'

What could be fairer than that? The District Magistrate had heard a good deal about the case, in the complaint cases which he had tried, and it was in the utmost fairness to the complainant that he said he would not try the first information case. Nothing could be fairer than the view of the District Magistrate, and it has merely been misrepresented in this Council. Against that order a motion was eventually made to the High Court. The High Court held that there was a *prima facie* case of rioting, and on the 22nd October ordered a trial on that charge. On the 12th of January, out of 12 accused in that case, 8 were sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment each. The sub-inspector was acquitted, because the trying Magistrate was not satisfied that he took any part in the rioting. Three other constables were acquitted, as they could not be identified as having taken part in the riot. But 8 men were sentenced, so in all, out of 13 men implicated in this affair, 9 have been sentenced to imprisonment and 4 acquitted. I venture to think that the Hon'ble Member has in no sense impressed the full facts upon the attention of the Council.

So much for the judicial proceedings; next as to departmental action. The whole 12 men have been dismissed, and proceedings are pending against the sub-inspector. That is how the department has taken action. Nine men convicted, 12 men dismissed, and one proceedings pending, while over and above all this, the thana sub-inspector is being prosecuted for perjury. The Hon'ble Member has tried to leave the impression on the mind of the Council that no action of any kind has been taken against these officers, who, on the contrary, have been deliberately shielded and protected. The gross inaccuracy of the suggestion will be apparent.

We will now proceed to examine the action of the other officers who have taken part in these proceedings. I propose to say no more in connection with the police, as I submit, that on the facts as I have detailed them, full judicial and departmental action has already been taken. But we will come now to the District Magistrate, who, of course, is the man that the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta wants to get at. The simplest way of discussing his case is to go serially through what has been said against him, and see what has to be said on the other side.

The strictures against the Magistrate rest on the remarks of the High Court, and the first time the case went before the High Court was on the

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motion that a case should be instituted against 12 men instead of one. Mr. Justice Huda then said that he was not satisfied with the way in which the case had been dealt with by the District Magistrate. He observed: 'We do not think that the District Magistrate was justified in holding that no charge of rioting could be made out, and that no offence under section 147 was disclosed.'

This remark of the High Court was, of course, perfectly legitimate, and must be accepted as the finding of the superior judicial court, but I have endeavoured to show that the District Magistrate took an arguable view, although, as subsequently found by superior judicial authority, it was a mistaken view. That is nothing more than what occurs in many judicial proceedings, and it is a matter for judicial procedure to rectify, as it did. Then the judgment goes on: 'The procedure adopted by the District Magistrate was not in accordance with law. Instead of examining the complainant on oath at once, as the law requires, he examined him 15 days later. . . . His examination of the complainant was very unsatisfactory.' The questions put by him to the complainant were more in the nature of cross-examination intended to discredit the statements made in the petition of complaint, than for the purpose of eliciting the real facts of the case.'

This, again, is a judicial pronouncement, but in fairness to the District Magistrate, I would submit with the utmost deference that this case was instituted on first information at the thana on the 2nd July, and there was no necessity, as I read the law, for the Magistrate to have examined the complainant at all when the latter filed a petition on the 8th August. The case had already been instituted, and an order for summons had been passed on the 29th July.

Then we come to the next charge, that the examination of the complainant was very unsatisfactory. The Hon'ble Mover desired to lay particular stress on this charge, and in order to judge of it I will quote what the District Magistrate actually recorded as the statement of Bankim Krishna Ghose, which was this: 'I did not dictate this petition. I read it through and am satisfied with it. I heard Bankim Babu' (that was the thana sub-inspector) 'say to Majid' (that was the junior sub-inspector whom he sent with the party) "Why do you allow the constables to arrest gentlemen of this sort and to bring them in custody? I simply told you to remove the obstacles from the road in connection with the vegetables sellers." Majid did not reply. This was before I wrote down my statement. No constable replied, when Majid was rebuked. Bankim spoke in Bengali.'

Now that is what the District Magistrate actually wrote down, and I put it to the Council, that, apart from the first sentence, there is little that can be described as cross-examination. As regards the so-called cross-examination, the petition put in covered 4 pages of typewritten matter, and I submit that the District Magistrate was not acting altogether unreasonably in asking the petitioner 'Did you dictate this, or did somebody else write it for you?'

So much for the first High Court's order; the second time the case came before the High Court was in appeal against the conviction. The orders of the High Court, naturally, do not reflect upon the action of the different courts, but they made various comments as to the behaviour of the constables, and concluded that 'but for the public-spiritedness of the complainant, the grave misconduct of the police officers concerned, would never have been successfully investigated.' From the point of view of the present resolution there is little in this to answer, but if the remark which I have just quoted is to be taken as a reflection on the District Magistrate, I would only observe that it is a somewhat dangerous comment. In all judicial procedure the machinery of the law is somewhat cumbrous. There are motions and appeals, and in accordance with that judicial procedure all that happened in this case was that the Magistrate gave an order which the High Court found

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to be incorrect in law. That sort of thing occurs every day in our courts, and will continue as long as man is fallible and there is a system of appeal such as there is in India.

Well, Sir, I have now gone through the various facts of the case; I have given a full and complete version of them to the Council; I have shown that far from the police having been shielded, far from their having been protected from the consequences of their delinquencies, out of 13, 12 have been dismissed and 9 have been imprisoned. As regards the District Magistrate I have endeavoured to show that his action was inspired by reasonable motives, and he himself took part in bringing the offending policemen to justice. If this is so, what is there for this mixed committee of officials and non-officials to enquire into? Executively, adequate action has been taken; judicially, the remedy lies with the courts, not with the executive. I submit that there is not the slightest justification for the Hon'ble Mover having taken up the time of this Council in this resolution, inspired, I can only say as I said at the beginning, by a desire to fling mud at public servants, and officials in general, and police officers in particular, and in that mud I am content to leave him."

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta said:—

"My Lord, it has been said that my account was inaccurate. I have listened to the speech of the Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler with the utmost respect, and all that I have been able to gather is that I have omitted some facts which he has mentioned, but certainly I never suggested that I had everything. What I said was whether my statement was true or not, so far as it goes. There were several other issues; I did not mention them. The whole question is whether those other facts are inconsistent with the facts which I have stated. I am glad, however, that it is admitted that the conduct of the police was most disgraceful, and I only wish that that was the view which had been taken by the Superintendent of Police and the District Magistrate. Much has been made of the fact that out of 13 persons, 9 have been sentenced to imprisonment. That is a fact, but I think that in a case like this only some justice has been done to the aggrieved party, because it will be in the recollection of this house, and I distinctly stated it that I used these words in all fairness to the District Magistrate who tried this case, and the Sessions Judge who heard the appeal, that they did justice. I never passed over that fact. I distinctly mentioned it. After all, that is not my point. My point is this: that so far as the District Magistrate is concerned, he did not take proper action, sufficiently vigorous and energetic action. I never complained of the action which was taken subsequent to the orders of the High Court. I never suggested anything like that.

As regards my comment about the District Magistrate, my whole credit is based upon the findings of the Honourable High Court. Sir Henry Wheeler laid that before the Council, and I do not know what he meant to say, or whether he meant to make comments upon the comments of the Honourable High Court. In reply to him, I would say that the judicial findings are there, and he ought not to deal lightly with them. If after all I make out a case, based upon the judicial findings, of the High Court, the highest tribunal of the land, I do not think I should be reasonably found fault with.

Now what is the finding of the High Court, viz., that the District Magistrate acted against the law, that he did not realise the gravity of the occasion; these were the observations of the High Court, and by a curious coincidence the Judge of the High Court is the same gentleman who used to occupy the very place now occupied by the Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler.

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Therefore, from more than one point of view it can be said that these were the comments upon which I could reasonably base my case. Then it has been said that these people have been departmentally punished. That is a very good thing, for which we are grateful to the authorities. I distinctly said, any number of times, that as an isolated case, this case of police oppression does not mean very much. I wanted to suggest that these isolated cases are possible, because there is something rotten in the state of Denmark. I wished to draw the attention of Government to the matter. It has been suggested that my object was to throw mud at the officials. My reply is this: if there is any official who is guilty of anything, is it not right to draw the attention of Government to that guilt? In any case, I was only appealing to Your Excellency's Government to redress this wrong, and that I did because I held that there is no other authority than Your Excellency's Government who can deal with the matter when a public servant fails in his duty. I shall go further and say this. If any member of the public, not to speak of Your Excellency's Council, brings such matters before Your Excellency's Government, then the Government has no reason to be dissatisfied with him. On the contrary, they should be grateful to him. He would be doing a service to the Government by drawing the attention of Government to the misconduct of any public servant. Now, I take it, that when Your Excellency admitted this resolution for discussion in this Council, I take it I had a right to present my case before the Council, and I take it that was the view taken by Your Excellency also, otherwise Your Excellency would not have admitted the resolution for discussion. As regards one point I have omitted, it has been suggested that the Magistrate thought that there was no common object, and Sir Henry Wheeler thought it was an arguable point. I shall accept that position. I shall concede for argument's sake that the District Magistrate's finding was an arguable point. If that was so, what should have been his decision under the circumstances? Certainly not to brush aside the whole thing once for all without going into the matter. Even if it was an arguable matter, it ought to have been gone into. Then, my Lord, the Deputy Magistrate who enquired into the matter also found that these people were acting under orders, and therefore justified their conduct. Now this is really subordinating the action of the District Magistrate by the action of the Deputy Magistrate. But the whole point is whether that was the view which ought to have been taken at that stage. I can well understand, if the Deputy Magistrate tried the case after going through the evidence, he would have found that there was no common object of rioting. My complaint is, that if it was an arguable point, it should have been sent to the Deputy Magistrate without any comment by the District Magistrate.

The order of the 23rd August passed by the District Magistrate has still to be justified by Sir Henry Wheeler. My complaint is, that he allowed the case to go to someone else; but why did he express that opinion? Was it not paralysing the hands of the Deputy Magistrate? Of course in theory it is all right to say that the Deputy Magistrate is an independent man, but we all know for a fact, that after an opinion like that from the District Magistrate, there is not one person who will have the courage to assert his own views, and therefore it is only fair that the case should have gone to the subordinate magistrate without any expressed view.

My Lord, there are other things about the case which are of a minor character, and I do not like to take up the time of the Council with them. After the general remarks made from such high places about the tone and so on of speeches made, it is really discouraging. In future, I shall feel hesitation in putting matters before the Council, for fear that Sir Henry Wheeler will come down on me and tell me not to trouble myself with these things. Cases should be judged on their merits, and not by general observations upon the tone of the speeches."

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The motion being put, a division was taken, with the following result :—

*Ayes—9.**Noes—17.*

The Hon'ble Sir Nilratan Sarkar, Kt.	The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.
" " Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri.	" " The Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.O.M.
" " Dr. Abdulla-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.	" " Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore, K.C.I.E., C.V.O.
" " Khan Sahib Aman Ali.	" " Mr. H. L. Stephenson, C.S.I., C.I.E.
" " Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur.	" " Major-General W. H. B. Robinson, C.B., I.M.S.
" " Babu Akhil Chandra Datta.	" " Mr. F. A. A. Cowley, C.I.E.
" " Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur.	" " Mr. M. C. McAlpin.
" " Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri.	" " Mr. L. S. S. O'Malley, C.I.E.
" " Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty.	" " Mr. G. N. Roy.
	" " Mr. A. Marr.
	" " Mr. W. W. Hornell, C.I.E.
	" " Khan Bahadur Maulvi Aminul Islam.
	" " Sir Rajendra Nath Mookherjee, K.C.I.E.
	" " Mr. C. D. M. Hindley.
	" " Mr. M. Cathcart.
	" " Mr. R. M. Watson-Smyth.
	" " Mr. W. L. Travers, O.B.E.

The following members were absent:—

The Hon'ble Mr. F. J. Monahan.
" " Mr. J. R. Blackwood.
" " Mr. J. Donald, C.I.E.
" " the Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad.
" " Mr. F. M. Leslie.
" " Mr. Ammur Rahman.
" " Raja Hrishikesh Laha, C.I.E.
" " Mr. Provash Chunder Mitter, C.I.E.

*Resolutions.**Babu S. C. Chakrabartty.*

The Hon'ble	Babu Siv Narayan Mukharji.
"	" Kumar Shib Shekhareswar Ray.
"	" Mr. Arun Chandra Singha.
"	" Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur.
"	" Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur.
"	" Mr. A. D. Pickford.
"	" Mr. W. H. Phelps.
"	" Maulvi Abul Kasem.
"	" Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq.
"	" Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray.
"	" Mr. Altaf Ali.
"	" Babu Surendra Nath Ray.
"	" Babu Mahendra Nath Ray, C.I.E.
"	" Mr. K. B. Dutt.

The *Ayes* being 9 and the *Noes* 17 the motion was lost.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 13.

In the absence of the **Hon'ble Mr. Prevasb Chunder Mitter** and with the permission of His Excellency, the President, the **Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty** moved the following resolution:—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that in making allotments of the additional elected seats, granted by Government to a district board with effect from the next term, regard be had to the necessity for proportionately larger representation in the case of such local board areas as are comparatively insanitary or otherwise demand the special attention of the district board.

He said—

" My Lord, as my Hon'ble friend Mr. P. C. Mitter is unavoidably absent, he has asked me to move this resolution on his behalf, and I therefore ask Your Excellency's permission to do so.

My Lord, the district boards were created in 1885 under the Local Self-Government Act. Half the members of the district boards are elected by the several local boards in the district, and half is appointed by the Government. That precaution was taken for fear that the local boards might flood the district boards with a number of their members. That was in 1885. These 35 years that rule has been followed, and the local boards are still electing the same number of members for the district boards which they did when they were first allowed to send members to that body. Recently, by a circular order of the Government, the total number of members of district boards has been increased and the same circular also empowers the Government to fix the number of the elected number of members of each district board to be two-thirds of the whole number of members, instead of half. So there will be a better opportunity now for the local boards to be represented in the district boards in the two following ways:—First, the total number of members being increased, the number of elected members from the local boards will also be proportionately increased; and secondly, the number of elected members being two-thirds instead of half, the proportion of these members will also be increased. Now, my Lord, this is just the time when a readjustment of the number of members which each local board should elect for the district board should be made. Your Excellency knows that in Bengal there are

*Resolutions:**S. C. Chakrabartty; Rai S. N. Ray Bahadur.*

insanitary areas in every district, and especially in the districts of Dacca, 24-Parganas, Khulna, Jessore, Rajshahi, etc., and in those areas many villages have been depopulated on account of malaria and other diseases. The allotment of seats which was made in 1885 was based on the population basis. Going on that basis, it will be found that many places are in a most disadvantageous position as regards population. Take for instance the case of two local boards in a district. One local board area is highly insanitary and on account of malaria and other diseases it is very sparsely populated. People have gone to healthier places. The other local board area, which is healthier, has attracted people from different parts of the district, and its population has steadily increased. Now if, after all these years, a readjustment is made on the population basis, then the first local board area will be in a highly disadvantageous position. Each subdivision has got a local board, and that local board may not be in a position to find competent representatives for the district board to fill the number of seats allotted to them 35 years ago when it was better populated. Supposing a local board was allotted 4 seats, 4 members to be elected from the 4 different thanas, but now, owing to depopulation, all the thanas may not be represented, and so the local board may be at a disadvantage; therefore, what this resolution proposes is, that instead of the population basis, the local circumstances of each local board area ought to be taken into consideration in the matter of representation on the district board. In doing that, I am of opinion that we should proceed by taking the area basis of each local board, and on that the allotment of seats ought to be made. The other day this matter was brought to Your Excellency's notice by a representation of the Manikganj Local Board and Your Excellency was pleased to say that reallotments have been made and that some more seats have been allotted to the local boards in particular subdivisions. I am quite aware of that; the total number of members has been increased, and the total number of elected members has also been increased, so, in the ordinary way, each subdivision will have some increase. What I claim is that insanitary local board areas should have more representation in the district board, for in that way their condition may be improved. With these words, I commend the resolution to the Council."

The Hon'ble Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur said:—

"My Lord, I regret I cannot support this resolution. In all representative institutions, the principle of election observed is local area and population in general. Any special and occasional interests are safeguarded by nomination. This resolution seeks to create a new precedent which, if followed, there will be no end of special cases. For instance, there may be areas where education is backward or suffering from any other inconvenience and people of such areas would come forward for special representation; and I cannot imagine where it may end.

Sanitation is not the only matter which comes up for discussion and deliberation before the district board. The best men competent to deal with all manner of subjects should be returned to the district board. It strikes me, my Lord, whether this will not be an incentive for any ingenious member to attempt to prove the insanitary condition of his constituency in order to secure more seats.

The solution rests principally in our own hands. The Chairman of the district board is elected, and as such is bound to represent popular views. Then, again, the Indian Minister in charge of Sanitation will naturally take it upon himself to ameliorate the condition of any part of the province where exceptionally insanitary conditions may prevail. My Lord, I do not, therefore, see at all the necessity or even the desirability of the measure in question.

My Lord, the Muhammadans have been asking for special representation

*Resolutions.**S. N. Ray Bahadur; The Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.*

and backward classes also are following suit. Thus the principle of election is being whittled down to an extent, when we fear there will remain hardly any semblance of real elective system and will land us far from the goal we all are so anxious to reach, i.e., true and full representative institutions. Therefore, my Lord, I beg to oppose the resolution moved by my hon'ble friend."

The Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan said:—

"My Lord, I am sorry that my Hon'ble friend, Mr. P. C. Mitter, is not here to-day to move the resolution which stands in his name, but the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty, with Your Excellency's permission, has moved the resolution in the Council. What I understood from the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty is this: that he favours the area test to the population test which in most cases, is the test at the present moment. Reading the resolution, however, what strikes me is this: that what the Hon'ble Mr. Mitter must have had in his mind is that when this Government is allotting additional elected seats to district boards from the next term, it should pay due regard not only to larger representation in the case of local boards, but proportionately larger representation in the case of such local boards whose areas are comparatively insanitary or demand special attention of the district board. Whilst admitting the excellent motive which has prompted my hon'ble friend to bring this resolution, and whilst in no way desiring to convey the idea that the Government is not in sympathy with him, I think I will briefly point out to him the difficulties that stand in my way in accepting his resolution. The present position is this:—

In April last, we issued a circular in which we passed orders increasing both the total membership of district boards, and also the proportion of elected members. These changes will take effect in each district when the term of office of the present members of the district board expires. In consequence of this, the local boards will have to elect more members to the district board, and we have called for proposals from the Commissioners, as to the allocation to the different local boards, of the extra number of seats to be filled by election. Hitherto, there has been no hard and fast rule as to the number of the members of local boards, in consideration of the area and population or its local conditions. Whilst in some cases this might be desirable, in practice, it would be difficult to make such a rule owing to the varying circumstances of different areas. Generally, it may be contended (1) that the sadar local board is more strongly represented on the district board than any other subdivision. For this there is an intelligible cause. As pointed out by the Decentralization Commission in paragraph 737 of their report, local, political and business talent is largely concentrated at the headquarters of districts, and it would be unwise not to utilise this for the needs of the district as a whole, and (2) that in practice there is a tendency for the local boards to elect persons who reside at district or subdivisional headquarters. Whilst, therefore, there is a great deal to be said for the principle underlying Mr. Mitter's proposal, the circumstances of different subdivisions within the same district make it difficult to put this principle into practice. One subdivision may be relatively well off and another may be poor and thinly populated and sparsely developed and at the same time in need of works of local development; but, being thinly populated, it may not be possible for it to have its proper representation on the district board. It may be argued that this could be redressed by means of nomination, specially, as it could not be unreasonable that backward areas should have a better chance upon the claims on district funds.

*Resolutions.**The Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan; Babu S. C. Chakrabartty.*

On the other hand, the criterion suggested by the resolution is vague and would be hard to apply. In practice, it is difficult to judge, with precision, the comparative degree of unhealthiness of these subdivisional units, and the extent to which they demand the special attention of the district board. Those which have vociferous advocates, may obtain preference over others with equally great needs who do not advertise their grievances. The criterion suggested is, and must be, uncertain and fluctuating. One part may want a railway, another a drainage scheme, a third an expansion of primary education. It will be a matter of great difficulty to adjudge between conflicting claims of this character. It would be impossible, therefore, to lay down any general principle such as that suggested by Mr. Mitter. All that I can therefore promise at present, is that the attention of the Commissioners will be drawn, that in formulating proposals for allotting extra seats to local boards they should bear Mr. Mitter's idea in mind, and to consider whether subdivisions, with special needs, should not have a larger representation than they would ordinarily be entitled to. I think Sarat Babu will agree that Government could not be expected to commit itself to the system which underlies his proposals, but that, if these instructions were given to the Commissioners, in many cases these wishes will, in practice, be met. I may also further mention here, that in view of the fact that local boards have now got important functions under the Village Self-Government Act in connection with the union boards—a fact which Your Excellency brought out forcibly in your speech at the Dacca Panchayati Conference the other day—that as a necessary corollary the Government propose to consider the question of increasing the local board membership. This will be all the more necessary in cases where the membership is small, because, otherwise, nearly all the members of local boards will automatically get on to the district board. From what I have said, my Lord, it will be clear to the Hon'ble mover of the resolution, that whilst we cannot accept the resolution as worded, we are accepting very largely, the spirit of it, and I hope, with this assurance, the Hon'ble mover will not press for his resolution."

The Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty said :—

" My Lord, I am quite satisfied with the assurances of the Hon'ble Member in charge and with Your Excellency's permission, I beg to withdraw the resolution."

The resolution was then by leave of the President withdrawn.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 14.

The Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty moved the following resolution:—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that the status of the Dacca School of Engineering be improved and modified in the following ways:—

- (1) that it be named " the Dacca Technological College; "
- (2) that the number of its students be increased to 400;
- (3) that its teachers should hold at least the degree of Bachelor of Engineering;
- (4) that provision be made for teaching electrical engineering in addition to the subjects which are already being taught;
- (5) that hostel accommodation be provided for at least 250 boys;
- (6) that the college be transferred to the control of the Director of Industries from that of the Education Department; and

*Resolutions.**Babu S. C. Chakrabartty.*

(7) that demonstration shops be opened in connection with the college in the following crafts and that the services of experts in these crafts be secured:—

- (a) sheet metal working;
- (b) cutlery making;
- (c) pattern making and die sinking;
- (d) electro-plating;
- (e) wire goods and metal colouring; and
- (f) fret saw work and furniture making.

He said—

“ My Lord, last year in this very Council, about this time, the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray moved a resolution for improving the condition of the Dacca Engineering School. The Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan was pleased to assure him that certain improvements would be effected in that school. I am glad to say that some improvements have already been made, and a few more students were admitted last year. The school has been removed to a very commodious building, the former press building of the late Eastern Bengal Government, a governing body has been appointed, and the headmaster is now being called the Principal. In my humble opinion these improvements, however, go for almost nothing, in connection with the improvements proposed for the Dacca Engineering School. Of course I am aware that there was a great consensus of opinion on the part of the Government and of the majority of the members of this Council who come from Western Bengal, that there ought not to be an engineering college at Dacca, while some years ago a proposal was made that the Sibpur Engineering College should be shifted to Dacca, and there was a great hue and cry against it; and the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray last year in a speech in this Council said that he was very glad and relieved to learn that the Government had decided that the Sibpur Engineering College would not be removed to Dacca or anywhere else. I am not pressing for a college on the lines of Sibpur at present; that would depend when the Dacca University was started, and it will rest with that body to consider whether there should be a Faculty of Engineering in connection with the University or not. My object in moving this resolution is not to establish a second engineering college in the Presidency. My object is to convert the existing school at Dacca, humble as it is, into a technological institution. If there is any objection to call it a Technological College, I would modify my resolution, and call it a technological school, but what I want is that the instructions that are to be given in that school ought to be technological in their nature. I want the Dacca School of Engineering to teach mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, boiler engineering, sanitary engineering, water-works engineering, telegraph and telephone engineering, and besides that, there should be demonstration shops with experts in charge. Now this would appear to be a very large order, and I am told by high authorities that this would mean crores of rupees, and it has been decided that there should be one such technological college in the whole of India. I do not want that crores of rupees should be spent on a first grade college at Dacca. I will be satisfied with only a second grade technological college, if you like to call it so, at Dacca. Let there be a first grade college with crores of rupees either in Bombay or Calcutta, but I want that the Dacca school or college, as it is, or as it should be, ought to be more useful. I say this because by a recent circular of the Government of India, it has been ordered that the upper subordinate classes, of all the engineering institutions in the country, at Sibpur, Dacca and other places, should be abolished. It is very difficult to understand what is to be the scope of these schools which are now existing.

*Resolutions.**Babu S. C. Chakrabarty.*

The Public Works Department Resolution No. 192, dated the 9th April 1920, has passed the following order: 'The upper subordinate establishment will be maintained for the present, but no further recruitment of upper subordinates will be made after the students in the colleges on the 1st of February 1920 have been absorbed. The upper subordinate establishments will then gradually be reduced until it ceases to exist. Classes for upper subordinates, at engineering institutions, will be discontinued when the students now in the classes have completed their course of instruction.'

So that these upper subordinate classes of the Dacca Engineering School will be abolished, and I think steps have been taken to discontinue them. I do not understand what the aim and object of the engineering schools would be. They now train upper subordinate and lower subordinate men; and when these upper subordinate classes go, I do not know what will be done with the students who have been admitted in the Dacca Engineering school this year. These students will go without any aim. They will attend the courses, and then they will not be able to get any appointments, so that they will be placed in a highly uncertain position. My object is that this institution be converted into a technological school or college, so that the courses that are now being taught, may be retained, so that overseers and upper subordinates may continue to be trained there, and they will largely be employed by the local bodies, municipalities and district boards, and other business people who want technical overseers to supervise their work. If these classes be discontinued, where would these local bodies and business firms get supervisors for their work? My suggestion is that these classes be retained with some additional courses; the curriculum being so divided that these instructions be imparted in those branches, electrical engineering, etc., which I have mentioned. I know that there was an electrical engineering class in connection with this school, but it was abolished three years ago, I do not know why. There was a good plant and power house, and students who attended the classes there, did not find any difficulty in getting employment in firms in Calcutta and elsewhere. There is a belief in Dacca that this class was abolished in the interests of Messrs. Octavius Steel & Co., who had started a big electrical engineering works here. The Engineering School power house used to save the Government of Rs. 13,000 to Rs. 15,000 a year. Now that Messrs. Octavius Steel & Co. have opened their workshops, the old machinery of the school has been sold to the Munitions Board, and the school authorities will get some money for that. What I propose is that this electrical workshop should be started again with up-to-date machineries, and the money from the sale-proceeds, which I understand is still in deposit in the name of the school, should be utilised for this purpose. They will supply the electrical energy to the Dacca University buildings, and the University will pay for this. If such a power house is established again, it will increase the efficiency of the electrical department. Therefore, I do not see why this electrical engineering department could not be re-established in connection with this school.

Then there is another department of which I want to speak. Some time ago some gentleman took it into his head that the survey classes should not be held at Dacca, and should be removed to Mynamati, and they were removed there. I understand that the first year survey classes have been re-opened at Dacca, but I do not see what would be the good of re-opening the first year classes here and requiring the students to go to Mynamati for the remaining instructions. I think Bengal is quite wide enough to have two survey schools, and I would not object to the survey classes at Mynamati, if such classes are re-established at Dacca also, and the expenditure will not be much either.

My Lord, here we have got plants and machineries for a workshop, and a commodious building, and with a little cost technological training could be imparted to the students here. We are now all seeking to develop our

*Resolutions.**Sir N. Sarkar.*

industries, the whole world is trying to develop industries, and why should Bengal lag behind in this respect? Let the Eastern Bengal boys have a chance of getting admission into a technological institution there, instead of having to go to Calcutta. The number of students here is about 300. I want to raise it to 400. There will be sufficient accommodation for 100 boys more, and boarding houses can also be constructed for at least 50 boys more.

Then, as regards the teaching staff, the teachers have got great grievances. All the B.E.'s who were on the staff belong to the Subordinate Service, except one, who is in the Provincial Service. There are only two B.Sc.'s belonging to the Subordinate Educational Service, and the other teachers are all upper subordinates. I do not see why all these teachers should be in the Subordinate Educational Service, although some of them are serving for about 16 or 17 years without a transfer; they ought to be placed in the same cadre as those who are Assistant Masters of zilla schools and Superintendents and Inspectors of Schools.

I hope that the Hon'ble Member in charge will kindly consider the case of the Dacca Engineering School more favourably. If you are not going to abolish the school, you ought to improve it and make it a better institution, so that it would open a career for our young men, and try to help to develop the industries of the country. In this connection, I will quote from a speech of His Excellency the Viceroy, which he delivered at the Convocation of the Calcutta University in December 1918. He said 'that Indian men, not Indian men only as labourers, but as leaders, who will turn their attention to industrial enterprises and equip themselves for a great industrial regeneration in India,' and where are they to get this equipment unless it is taught at these engineering schools, either at Sibpur or Dacca or elsewhere? So I trust that this engineering school will be converted into a technological college or school.

The school ought to be transferred from the Department of Education to the Department of Industries. It is a technical school which ought to be placed under technical supervision, as was recommended by the Industrial Commission."

The Hon'ble Sir Nilratan Sarkar said :—

" My Lord, though coming from Western Bengal, I think it my duty to support this proposal for raising the status of the Dacca Engineering School to that of a secondary engineering college. I believe that the only basis for an industrial life is training in engineering, and, for a matter of that, in a little chemistry. Without such knowledge of chemistry and engineering, it has become extremely difficult for employers in many industries to select their assistants. I know there is a good deal of difference of opinion in regard to this matter, but I think that an engineering school of the proper sort would be an asset to this country, and therefore I think it my duty heartily to support this proposal. My Lord, the industrial instinct of my people has to be roused, and it can only be roused by such education; and the more such education is spread in Bengal, the better for Bengal, the better for all India. This will serve another purpose indirectly; it will help the diversion of that channel of literary and legal education which has given us the epithet of a top-heavy educated people. My Lord, in Calcutta we are going to have a technological institute. Of course, this school we are going to have, in or near Calcutta, would be mainly used for the training of apprentices, and everyone admits not only the desirability, but the great advantage of having a workshop for the training of such apprentices in the near future in Dacca too. Of course, in Eastern Bengal we have not got such workshops; neither

*Resolutions.**Sir N. Sirkar.*

have we got here any railway workshop or workshops like Jessop & Co. or Burn & Co., but the question arises whether engineering training should be restrictions to apprentices, or whether non-apprentices should be trained as engineers or not. My Lord, in view of the recommendations of the Industrial Commission, and in the presence of the Hon'ble Mr. Hindley and Mr. Cowley, I feel great hesitation in answering this question, but I have observed the educational movement in other lands, and I know that a very large number of young men are trained to the apprentice system through the help of auxiliary schools. There are also institutions that train students who are not apprentices. Whether it will be possible for Dacca to train a number of useful men who are not apprentices in some big workshops over here or elsewhere, that is a matter to be considered. My Lord, training does not always contemplate a particular standard or a particular height of standard. I admit that the young lad who will have opportunities of working for 4 or 5 years under the admirable arrangement in the workshop of the Eastern Bengal Railway at Kanchrapara, will be a far better trained man than one who derives his knowledge and practical experience in a shop which is not well-equipped, and I believe that even in the business workshop, some amount of training may be imparted to those young men. My Lord, analysing the conditions that prevail in workshops, I find four important points. One is the dexterity which the student or apprentice gains by working a workshop. The second is the habit that he forms there by working at a particular rate which, of course, is determined by the rate of production. Then, in the third place, there is the question of cost, and the fourth is the question of the quality of work turned out in schools. I believe that of these four, at least two may be secured in a well-conducted workshop in or near Calcutta—I mean the quality of the work, and the habit of the students. The student may not be a very good mechanical engineer; he may not be a very experienced foreman-mechanic, after passing the Dacca Technical School examination, but he will be a good turn man or a job man, and he will know machine house work to some extent. He may not be a good boiler maker, but he may be a good hand at setting up a steam engine; he may not be at the top of his work, but he will make a good assistant. It would be quite an advantage for a number of our young men to receive this sort of practical training, which will secure for them a fair amount of competence in the mechanical and electrical engineering line. I purposely refrain from entering into details. I feel as regards details, that it will be extremely difficult for this Council to offer an opinion. Details must be considered after careful consideration by some committee, and it is not for us and members of this Council to pass an opinion off-hand on points of detail. Therefore I do not mention subjects that are to be particularly introduced in the curriculum of studies; all that I want is that there should be a secondary school of engineering in this city.

My Lord, as regards the resources of Eastern Bengal, in engineering training, we are bound to realise that in future after the establishment of the University, a very good electrical power house will have to be started; then of course, we have the railway here; the railways are extending between Assam and these places, and it is very likely the railway workshop will be extended too. Then we have municipalities; they must have overseers in connection with water-works. Industries are multiplying all over Bengal, Narayanganj is the centre of the jute industry, and it is quite possible that in the near future, we shall have mills in the neighbourhood of Dacca. By putting our resources together, it is quite possible that we will be able to get a certain number of young men trained in mechanical and electrical engineering in a school at Dacca in connection with establishments that are here and are likely to be established in the near future. With these words, I beg to support the proposal of my hon'ble friend, Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty."

*Resolutions.**Sir R. N. Mookerjee; Sir N. Sarkar.***The Hon'ble Sir R. N. Mookerjee said:—**

"My Lord, I promised my friend Mr. Chakrabartty that I will not speak to oppose his resolution, but I now feel inclined to say a few words to clear the differences between his speech and his resolution. In his speech he said that he would be content in converting the Dacca Engineering School to Dacca Technical School. I have no dispute with him if his resolution be allowed by Your Excellency to be altered accordingly. But I oppose the resolution as it now stands to convert the Dacca Engineering School into Dacca Technological College. My friend is anxious that the Dacca Engineering School should train students for upper subordinate classes, but perhaps he is not aware that according to the recent Government of India resolution based on the report of the Public Works Committee, the training of upper subordinate and higher class engineers cannot both be done in the same institution. In fact, the Dacca Engineering School is for training sub-overseers, overseers and upper subordinates.

A technological college means a college for training higher branches of Mechanical and Civil Engineering. Dacca has not got any facilities for such training. A technological college must be equipped with an up-to-date commercial workshop. It is for the want of proper facilities to train higher class mechanical engineers that Bengal has hitherto not been able to produce qualified mechanical engineers. Government has provided proper facilities for other professional training, such as medical students, etc. If Bengal could produce such eminent physicians and surgeons as my friends the Hon'ble Dr. Sir Nilratan Sarkar and Lieutenant-Colonel Dr. Sarbadhicari, there is no reason why Bengal should not be able to produce efficient mechanical engineers if proper facilities are given to Bengali boys for that purpose. My honourable friend, the Vice-Chancellor, in supporting the resolution, laid stress that useful mechanics could be turned out without a proper workshop. I should like to ask him if he would like to establish a medical college without a hospital for the practical training of the students. Would he be content as the Vice-Chancellor of the University to turn out medical students as doctors without practical training in a hospital, or with only scanty training in an outdoor dispensary. It is difficult to reconcile why my honourable friend, the Vice-Chancellor, who fully supported the Kanchrapara scheme, the chief factor of which is practical training, now supports the resolution for the Dacca Technological College without a well-equipped commercial workshop. My honourable friend, Mr. Hindley, who visited the Dacca Engineering School this morning, informs me that the school is well-equipped in a commodious building for training overseers and upper subordinates, as well as electrical engineers, and my friend, the mover of the resolution, should be satisfied with what the Government has done for Dacca. A technological college should only be established in a place which is the centre of commerce and industry. For these reasons, my Lord, I oppose the resolution."

The Hon'ble Sir Nilratan Sarkar said:—

"My Lord, I would like to explain one matter. I was unfortunate enough to have been understood by Sir R. N. Mookerjee to have held that the training in mechanical engineering could be imparted without any workshops. All that I meant was that apprentices must have workshop training, and schools must be provided with workshops. I never meant that mechanical engineering could be carried out without the help of a workshop."

*Resolutions.**Mr. Hindley; Mr. Cowley.***The Hon'ble Mr. Hindley said:—**

“ My Lord, I find myself in some difficulty in regard to this resolution which must, I think, be felt equally by other Hon'ble Members. The resolution says one thing and the Hon'ble Member who moved it has said something quite different. To begin with, I do not know what exactly is meant by a technological college, but I do know what the Dacca School of Engineering means, for I have had an opportunity of visiting it this morning. In my opinion it is doing good work and meeting a definite demand. So long as it goes on as at present meeting the demand for trained men and developing itself to meet fresh demands as they arise, it cannot but be successful. If, however, it goes beyond this before the demand for a higher form of training arises, there is the likelihood of failure.

At present it is giving very good practical and theoretical training to men who are to be overseers and sub-overseers in the Public Works Department and is taking the place of the classes held at the Bengal Engineering College at Sibpur, and which either have been or are shortly to be abolished. It is in fact the only school in Bengal which is training men for these services, and the demand for such men is likely to steadily increase. In my opinion the advantages offered by this training and by the well-equipped school which is already in being should be made use of to the full and no attempt should be made to turn the school into something different with different objects in view. I feel that I must congratulate Your Excellency's Government on having placed at the disposal of the school that magnificent building which possesses every facility for carrying on and extending the work which lies before the school. It is, I think, 8 years since I had an opportunity of visiting the school before, and I admit that I was astonished to see the advance which has been made and the high standard which has now been reached.

Referring to the remarks of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor on the possibility of giving mechanical engineering training in a school, such as the Dacca School of Engineering, I would mention that this question has been very thoroughly threshed out by experts in Calcutta during the past few years, and the opinion is now very widely held that such training cannot be made a success unless it is combined with practical training in workshops managed on commercial lines. His suggestion that adequate training could be given by having workshops in the school would, in my opinion, be like attempting medical training with a pretence hospital filled with lay figures instead of living patients. For adequate training in mechanical engineering the pupil must come in contact with real engineering work and not the make-believe variety which is found in the workshops of schools and colleges.

I have made these few remarks because I find it necessary to oppose the resolution, although I am strongly in sympathy with much that underlies the Hon'ble mover's remarks and with the desire of the people of Dacca and this part of Bengal to have a technical institution of greater importance than the present school of engineering. But I am firmly of opinion that the school is more valuable in its present form than if it were turned into a college, or called by any other name, such as technological college or technical institute, because it is at present doing work for which there is a demand and turning out men properly trained for the career which is open to them.”

The Hon'ble Mr. Cowley said:—

“ My Lord, I appreciate the difficulty which the Hon'ble Member has felt regarding the Government of India's circular, which he quoted. The circular is in regard to the form of recruitment. I may mention here that in future the upper subordinate service will be recruited from the class of men who now

*Resolutions.**The Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.*

obtain upper subordinate certificates. The Public Works Department of the future will be divided into three groups. There will be an Indian service of engineers, a Bengal engineering service, which will be a provincial service, and a subordinate engineering service. While the officers of the Indian service of engineers will be recruited partly by direct recruitment the whole of the Bengal provincial engineering service will be recruited from Indians who are qualified engineers, and upper subordinates will be recruited from the colleges where upper subordinate classes are held, so that really the Dacca School of Engineering would come under the proposal."

The Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan said:—

"My Lord, among the hardy annuals of the Dacca meeting of the Legislative Council, the discussion on the Dacca School of Engineering certainly occupies a premier place, for I find that although new pickles and chutnies have been added each year; since 1916, it has been the standing dish for those who attend this annual meeting here. Whilst appreciating the keenness of the people of this part of the Presidency with regard to this school, I regret it has been brought up again this year, and in a form which leaves me little option about giving a favourable reply. Before I turn to the proposals of the Hon'ble mover of this resolution, I will just say a few words with regard to the learned theoretical essay that has been read to us by the learned Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University. I need only say that his points have been so well met by Sir R. N. Mookerjee and Mr. Hindley that all that I need add to what has already been said is, that I am afraid that my intense density of the brain has not enabled me to find any fact in the speech that is relevant with the present condition of the Dacca School of Engineering. In theory, what Sir Nilratan Sarkar said was certainly very commendable, but in practice, I am afraid that with the ingredients before us in that school of engineering, and taking into consideration the local conditions, these theories would indeed be very difficult to put into practice.

I now turn to the Hon'ble mover's proposals, and I will explain why I am unable to accept the resolution. They are for the following reasons—In the first place, the Hon'ble Member wants the name of the school of engineering to be changed into that of the Dacca Technological College, apart from the fact that any such scheme, if adopted at any time, would have to be carried out by the new Government under the Reforms Scheme; this Government, which is already pledged to large undertakings in connection with the technical schools at Calcutta and Kanchrapara could not, therefore, at this juncture commit future Ministers to the scheme now proposed. Secondly, it is not quite clear to me what is intended. When a college is proposed we may take it that an advanced standard is being aimed at. If this be so, I may point out to the Hon'ble mover of this resolution what the Calcutta University Commission have remarked in paragraph 5, page 195, of their Report:—

'Though the researches of members of the scientific staff of the University of Dacca may have important bearings upon industrial problems, the developments of higher technological training which will be desirable in Calcutta should not, in the first instance at any rate, be attempted at Dacca, where the industrial and commercial conditions offer fewer opportunities for co-operation between the University and the industries concerned.'

I should add here that the Commission went on to say:—

'For the less advanced grades of technical instruction Dacca will presumably be chosen by the Department of Industries as the chief centre of organisation for Eastern Bengal.'

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What, however, the Commission mean here is, I think, quite different to the idea of the establishment of a technological college with all the teachers having the degree of B.E.

The third point which appears to me to be essential for consideration is that hitherto the idea for the development of the Dacca School of Engineering had been centred round Civil Engineering itself. It is possible that the Hon'ble mover, finding the views expressed by the Calcutta University Commission about the remoteness of Dacca from great engineering workshops and factories and its consequential unsuitability as a centre for an advanced school of mechanical engineering hard to meet, has now brought in this discussion and this plea for a technological college, but one is at once puzzled when one finds that his fourth proposal is for adding the teaching of electrical engineering in the present school and which is rather incompatible to a certain extent with his other idea.

I shall now pass on to his second request, that the number of students in the school should be increased to 400. It is not clear whether he wants this increase, if the school is converted into a technological college, or if it remains as it is at present. From the information that I have received, I find that there are already about 324 students in the school at present, including artisans. From a recent inspection report by Messrs. Gwyther and Heaton, one comes to the conclusion that the rush of qualified youths for admission is not quite so great or real as it is made out; and although it may be possible to have students up to 400 in the present location of the school of engineering, it is a matter on which the Government would certainly not like to force the pace or tie the hands of the Principal. I have no doubt that, if fully qualified lads were forthcoming, and they interviewed the Principal, probably in future years we may not only be able to admit more students but also accommodate them, but I am not prepared to accept the number as 400, because the Hon'ble mover thinks that, whether we get qualified or non-qualified students, we should take more lads until we get to the figure of 400.

The third proposal of the Hon'ble mover is so absurd that I shall pass it over with only a very few words, viz., whether the school remains a school of engineering or is developed into a technological college hereafter, every teacher must be a B.E. Any man with practical experience will tell him that in either case mere B.E.'s will not suffice, and that practical engineers or practical draftsmen, who may not be B.E.'s would probably be more helpful in an institution of this kind or of the kind contemplated.

With regard to the proposal for reopening an electrical engineering class I do not think that I need detain the attention of this Council to-day at any length, for it will be remembered that about 4 or 5 years ago, at a Legislative Council meeting here, the proposal was dropped on the motion of Sir R. N. Mookerjee and the Hon'ble Mr. Lyon who opposed it on behalf of Government. Then, again, when in August 1918 the Hon'ble Maulvi Fazlul Huq moved a resolution regarding the development of technical and industrial education, especially in connection with the Dacca School of Engineering, the Hon'ble Mr. Wordsworth, in opposing on behalf of Government made it quite clear why the Government could not entertain the proposal to reopen the electrical and mechanical engineering classes. The Maulvi Sahib having expressed himself to be satisfied with the reply, withdrew his resolution. The objections to the reopening of these classes mentioned by Mr. Wordsworth in 1918, still hold good, and Government see no reason therefore to entertain the proposal.

The Hon'ble mover's next request is that we should provide hostel accommodation for at least 250 boys. On enquiry, I find that we can find accommodation for about 200 boys when the new hostels are completed. If later on, we find that more accommodation is necessary, I have no doubt that the position will be duly considered, but for our present and immediate

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purposes, when we are practically finding accommodation for two-thirds of the number of boys in the institution, we may fairly claim to say it is sufficient.

The Hon'ble mover's sixth request really goes with his first. If any future Government were to decide that the Dacca School of Engineering should undergo radical changes, and turning practically a complete sun-timmersault, it is to develop into a technological college, undoubtedly it is apparent that it must be handed over to the Director of Industries for its future development, but until the Government of the day arrive at that conclusion after ascertaining that it is the genuine desire of the people of this part of the Presidency, as well as that it would be conducive to the greater development of these parts, this change cannot be affected; nor could the present Government be justified in view of important and far-reaching impending changes, in tying the hands of the future Minister of Education, by giving an assurance of such a change at the present moment. It is perfectly clear also that the institution cannot give education in the higher branches of engineering, and be a technological college at the same time, and therefore that the expediency of such a resolution at the present moment is quite out of the question, will be apparent to all.

The seventh proposal is that demonstration shops should be opened in connection with the college in certain crafts and that services of experts in these crafts may be secured, and the crafts that the Hon'ble Member has in view have been mentioned by him. Here, again, this must hang on the decision as to the future of this institution. With reference to the introduction of some of the trades classes, this would undoubtedly involve the training of artisans. At present, in the Ashanulla Dacca School of Engineering there is a certain amount of pattern making work done, and a considerable amount of furniture is made in the carpenter's shop, but that does not seem to be a sufficient encouragement for the Government to launch further trades classes without making a general survey. Trades classes could only be introduced or instituted where there was considerable industrial pressure behind the movement in favour of their inauguration and in order that they should be a success, you require not only the tools and equipment of the trade, but also the stress of commercial or industrial competition. There is no evidence before us at present at any rate towards this, and until such time arrives this cannot be considered.

It is not my intention on behalf of Government to be in any way nasty, sarcastic or to appear unsympathetic, but I feel tempted to say a few words in the way of friendly caution to the Hon'ble Member and those in here and outside, who are of his way of thinking. The days of favouritism of Government towards any particular tract of country within its jurisdiction are soon going to be more or less a thing of the past. About this time next year, barring unforeseen contingencies, the new Government with its new Legislative Council and its diarchy will be an accomplished fact, and the Hon'ble mover and his co-advocates must make out stronger cases than the present one before that Government and enlist its support. Meanwhile, none can deny that since last year we have done a great deal, without much advertisement perhaps, in improving the School of Engineering here. I would advise, therefore, the Hon'ble mover to go slow for a bit, because a special pleading at the hour of sunset of an old form of Government and the advent of the sunrise of diarchy cannot do him or the part of the country to which he belongs, any good. In matters political, it may perhaps be possible still to consider the claims of these parts in a rosy and highly tinted light, but in matters educational, and from the points of view of sanitation and local self-government, the three things with which I am chiefly concerned, I cannot help saying that the times are not far distant when special claims and special pleadings will require something more substantial than the pious aspirations of my Hon'ble friend opposite. I would therefore advise him to wait and see, and at the same time to watch

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the development of the Dacca University. It is true that at present there is no idea of developing the Dacca School of Engineering into a civil engineering college, but whether Dacca or this part of the Presidency gets a technological school or college hereafter or not, I would strongly advise the Hon'ble mover not to confuse the issues, but to allow the Dacca School of Engineering to develop on its present lines, however slow the process may be. Opening of classes for teaching the upper subordinate course in engineering is, I think, more than likely to happen, and for that purpose, the opening of such classes gradually in other centres also will be necessary. If, what I surmise, fructifies, probably a stage will be reached when the Government of the day will come to the conclusion that another centre, teaching the higher courses in civil engineering, over and above the Bengal Engineering College at Sibpur, may have to be reconsidered. For that very reason, I say that any course of action which tends to inhibit the normal growth of the present school of engineering will really be a retrograde movement.

As regards the survey classes the matter is still under the consideration of the Government and I believe that before long we shall be able to make a definite pronouncement.

For all these reasons, my Lord, I hope the Hon'ble mover will not press for his resolution, which, on behalf of Government, I am unable to accept."

The Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty said:—

"My Lord, I am much obliged to the Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan for advising me, and the people of Dacca, to watch the future development of the Dacca School of Engineering before we make any further proposal for its conversion into a higher grade technological college. While our wings are cut by our classes being taken away, we are asked to watch future developments. How it will develop, I do not know. You do not give us electrical and mechanical engineering plants; of course there is a hope that we will get back the Survey class, and yet the Hon'ble Member asks us to watch future developments. In what way will it develop? The number of students is at present a little over 300, it may be 400, and the number of boarders may be raised to 250. That is the sum and substance of our hope of patiently waiting and watching the development of the school of engineering. Then there is another thing for which I am obliged to the Hon'ble R. N. Mookerjee and the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley, and that is the assurance that the upper subordinate classes of this institution will not be abolished. Of course they will remain as an overseers class; that will be a great help. The Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan says that there is not very much demand for entrance into the school; I think that is due to a misapprehension on the part of the boys that there might not be any more room in the subordinate classes in the school, but when once it is known that there is room enough, there will be a great rush for the overseer classes.

Then about the workshops in connection with the mechanical engineering class, I am quite convinced that a mechanical engineering class cannot develop unless there be a good workshop. I am quite aware of that, but at the instance of Sir R. N. Mookerjee I think a boarding house has been started at Kanchrapara which is being taken advantage of by the Sibpur students, for the big workshop which is there in order to finish their training, and I think that the Dacca students can also do that. Then about the B.E.'s, what I meant to say was not that all the teachers ought to be B.E.'s, but that in place of the technical instructors who are now recruited from the upper subordinate classes, they should henceforth be B.E.'s. Of course the upper subordinates are quite all right as foreman mechanics, and if they are familiar

*Resolutions.**Sir R. N. Mookerjee.*

with modern technical education, I have not the least objection to include them in the staff, whether they are B.E.'s or not.

My Lord, I do not press the resolution. I rest satisfied by drawing the attention of Government to the condition of the school. There will be in the near future responsible ministers upon whom the public will have a hold and I think it will be for the people then to put repeated pressure upon the Government. Although this is the last session of the Legislative Council that will be held at Dacca, I do not propose to press this resolution."

The Hon'ble Sir R. N. Mookerjee said:—

" May I correct a misapprehension? The mechanical engineering hostel is not simply for the civil engineering college students from Sibpur; it is for the whole of Bengal, and any student who likes can come and have his training there."

The motion was then put and lost.

Adjournment.

The Council was then adjourned *sine die*.

J. F. GRAHAM,

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council.*

CALCUTTA,

The 4th August, 1920.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council assembled under the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1915.

THE Council met in the Council Chamber at Government House, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 1st September, 1920, at 11 A.M.

Present:

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble LAWRENCE JOHN LUMLEY DUNDAS, EARL OF RONALDSHAY, G.C.I.E., *Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.*

The Hon'ble SIR HENRY WHEELER, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.,

The Hon'ble SIR BIJAY CHAND MAHTAB, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.O.M., MAHA-RAJADHIRAJA BAHADUR OF BURDWAN.

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES STEVENSON-MOORE, K.C.I.E., C.V.O.

The Hon'ble MR. H. L. STEPHENSON, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. F. J. MONAHAN.

The Hon'ble MAJOR-GENERAL W. H. B. ROBINSON, C.B., I.M.S.

The Hon'ble MR. J. R. BLACKWOOD.

The Hon'ble MR. F. A. A. COWLEY, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. M. C. McALPIN.

The Hon'ble MR. J. S. S. O'MALLEY, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. G. N. ROY.

The Hon'ble MR. A. MARR.

The Hon'ble MR. W. W. HORNELL, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. J. DONALD, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble KHAN BAHADUR MAULVI AMINUL ISLAM.

The Hon'ble IHTISHAM-UL-MULK RAIS-UD-DAULA AMIR-UL-OMRAH NAWAB SIR ASIF QADR SAIYID WASIF ALI MIRZA KHAN BAHADUR MAHABAT JANG, K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., NAWAB BAHADUR OF MURSHIDABAD.

The Hon'ble SIR RAJENDRA NATH MOOKERJEE, K.C.I.E.

The Hon'ble SIR NILRATAN SARKAR, Kt.

The Hon'ble MR. C. D. M. HINDLEY.

The Hon'ble MR. F. M. LESLIE.

The Hon'ble RAJA HRISHIKESH LAHA, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. M. CATHCART.

The Hon'ble MR. PROVASH CHUNDER MITTER, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble BABU SIV NARAYAN MUKHARJI.

The Hon'ble KUMAR SHIB SHEKHARESWAR RAY.

The Hon'ble BABU BROJENDRA KISHOR RAY CHAUDHURI.

The Hon'ble MR. ARUN CHANDRA SINGHA.

The Hon'ble HONORARY LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SURESH PROSAD SARKAR-
ADHIKARI, C.I.E., B.A., M.D., I.M.S.

The Hon'ble RAI DEBENDER CHUNDER GHOSE BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble RAI RADHA CHARAN PAL BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble MR. R. M. WATSON-SMYTH.

The Hon'ble MR. A. D. PICKFORD.

The Hon'ble RAI UPENDRA LALL RAY BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble MR. W. L. TRAVERS, O.B.E.

The Hon'ble DR. ABDULLA-AL-MAMUN SUHRAWARDY.

The Hon'ble MR. KABEERUD-DIN AHMED.

The Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI.

The Hon'ble BABU BHABENDRA CHANDRA RAY.

The Hon'ble MR. ALTAF ALI.

The Hon'ble RAI SRI NATH RAY BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble BABU AKHIL CHANDRA DATTA.

The Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble BABU KISHORI MOHAN CHAUDHURI.

The Hon'ble BABU SARAT CHANDRA CHAKRABARTTY.

*Questions and Answers.***LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 1.****Affirmation of Allegiance.**

The Hon'ble RAI UPENDRA LAL RAY BAHADUR, the Hon'ble HONORARY LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SURESH PRASAD SARBADHIKARI and the Hon'ble MR. KABEERUD-DIN AHMED made an affirmation of their allegiance to the Crown.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 2.**STARRED QUESTIONS.**

The following questions which had been starred were put and answered:—

By the Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur:—

*1.

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (i) what steps, if any, have been taken by them during the course of the year ending August, 1920, for easing the situation in Calcutta and its neighbouring districts in the matter of coal supply; and
- (ii) what are the present difficulties in the way of Calcutta and its neighbouring districts getting an adequate supply of coal for commercial and domestic purposes?

Coal supply
in and around
Calcutta

(b) Are the Government aware of an opinion that has been expressed that the public of this province are being injuriously affected by the present system of coal control and of the evil effect of exporting Bengal-Bihar coal from Bombay instead of from Calcutta, as formerly?

(c) Are the Government considering the feasibility of making a recommendation to the proper authorities to increase the number of coal wagons on the railways by means of loans or advances from the public exchequer?

(d) Are the Government considering the desirability of taking executive measures to secure a larger production of bricks and a reduction in their price by obtaining a better supply of coal to the public?

(e) Will the Government be pleased to say whether the Public Works Department has stopped working its brick factory at Akra in the 24-Parganas district, and, if so, why?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

"(a) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer given to unstarred question No. 38, asked by the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray in the meeting of the Legislative Council on the 5th March, 1920. The fundamental difficulty is the shortage of coal wagons, which is affecting supplies throughout India and not only in Calcutta and the neighbourhood.

(b) The Hon'ble Member is referred to paragraph 4 of the Government of India's press *communiqué*, dated the 9th July, 1920.

(c) The question of increase in the number of wagons, is one for the Government of India, and is known to be engaging their attention.

(d) In July, 1920, at the instance of members of the Public Works Conference, the Government of India, Commerce Department, was moved to admit 'public works' undertaken by Government, by railways and by public bodies in Calcutta and the neighbourhood, as 'an essential industry,' with a view to securing better facilities in the matter of the carriage of coal

Questions and Answers.

required for brick-making for those works. The object aimed at is to leave private brick supplies free to meet private operations connected with the demand for new buildings for both residential and commercial purposes. The reply of the Coal Controller, to whom the matter was referred, indicates that during the first seven months of 1920, the wagon supply in the coal fields was unequal to the demand, and that this and the demand for wagons for other essential purposes had resulted in a shortage in the supply of wagons for brick-making coal. It is stated that the present position is that the two railways concerned with the supply of coal are working up to their full capacity and it is understood that a good quantity of brick-making coal is now being loaded and despatched. It is, however, impossible to say for how long the more generous allotment of wagons for the carriage of brick-burning coal can be allowed to continue.

(e) No. Bricks were manufactured during the season 1919-20, and arrangements have been made for their manufacture during the coming season."

By the Hon'ble Dr. Abdulla-al-Mamun Suhrawardy:—

***II.**

Pay and prospects of the Provincial Medical Service.

Will the Government be pleased to state whether there is any proposal before Government for improving the pay and prospects of the Provincial Medical Service (Civil)? If so, when is it likely to be given effect to?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

"Proposals for the improvement of the pay and prospects of Civil Assistant Surgeons in Bengal are now under the consideration of the Government of India, whose orders are awaited. The pay of Civil Sub-Assistant Surgeons was revised last in June, 1918; the Medical Services Committee made certain proposals in this connection which, on the whole, give less favourable results than those now obtaining; it is not therefore proposed to adopt them."

By the Hon'ble Dr. Abdulla-al-Mamun Suhrawardy:—

***III.**

Resignation of his seat in Council by the Hon'ble Maulvi Fazl-ul-Haq.

Will the Government be pleased to state whether there is any truth in the report that the Government refused to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq of his office of Additional Member of the Bengal Legislative Council? If so, will the Government be pleased to state the reasons thereof?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

"The facts are as follows: On the 21st July, 1920, Maulvi Abul Kalam Azad forwarded to the Secretary to the Legislative Council two documents purporting to be letters from the Hon'ble Maulvis Fazl-ul-Haq and Abul Kasem resigning their seats on the Bengal Legislative Council. Both letters were undated and in neither case was any reason for the resignation which was tendered given. Maulvi Kalam Azad was informed in reply that His Excellency the President was not prepared to consider resignations of Hon'ble Members of the Legislative Council tendered through a third party and that if an Hon'ble Member wished to resign he should communicate his desire direct. This decision has also been communicated direct to the two Hon'ble Members concerned. The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem is believed to be in England and no reply could yet have been received from him. The Hon'ble Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq has not replied to His Excellency's request that he may be informed if the Hon'ble Member wishes to resign."

*Questions and Answers.***UNSTARRED QUESTIONS.***(Answers to which were laid on the table.)***By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:—**

1.

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing *Talabana* the receipts and expenditure of *talabana* fees paid by parties in civil suits and appeals, etc., during the last 5 years?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Roy:—

“ Statements are laid on the table. ”

Statement referred to in the answer to question No. 1 (unstarred) by the Hon'ble BABU KISHORI MOHAN CHAUDHURI asked at the Council meeting on the 1st September, 1920, showing receipts of “ talabana ” fees.

Serial No.	DISTRICT.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Nadia ...	78,766	80,275	79,002	78,843	85,396
2	Bankura ...	57,228	56,557	72,303	58,617	68,955
3	Faridpur ...	1,48,680	1,83,757	1,81,131	1,72,557	1,96,089
4	Dinajpur ...	79,382	89,158	83,975	90,653	96,322
5	Mymensingh ...	2,36,787	2,53,479	2,96,198	2,99,448	3,20,631
6	Hooghly ...	1,02,635	1,13,110	1,04,164	1,01,560	1,39,089
7	Chittagong ...	1,18,382	1,23,673	1,31,130	1,21,378	1,15,307
8	Noakhali ...	1,08,322	1,28,102	1,44,438	1,43,548	1,54,620
9	Khulna ...	1,08,894	1,12,517	1,08,069	1,08,742	1,22,022
10	Birbhum ...	53,393	52,803	54,538	56,829	61,169
11	Jessore ...	1,07,789	1,17,485	1,11,079	1,03,033	1,16,322
12	Tippera ...	1,70,930	1,95,856	2,23,443	2,14,676	2,18,745
13	Dacca ...	1,84,607	2,06,598	2,00,274	2,07,854	1,98,945
14	24-Parganas ...	1,48,669	1,67,655	1,56,506	1,75,569	1,88,230
15	Rangpur ...	1,06,255	1,23,421	1,13,351	1,47,544	1,33,169
16	Murshidabad ...	67,314	73,567	73,548	74,429	73,223
17	Midnapore ...	1,35,496	1,48,186	1,65,043	1,62,218	1,76,752
18	Pabna and Bogra ...	86,763	1,06,016	1,03,989	97,279	1,04,540
19	Rajshahi and Malda ...	72,929	76,213	76,861	81,111	90,011
20	Burdwan ...	68,442	72,137	75,343	87,519	82,424
21	Bakarganj ...	2,44,840	2,70,960	2,77,535	2,68,002	2,88,178
	Total ...	24,86,503	27,51,520	28,31,820	28,58,409	30,30,139

Questions and Answers.

Statement referred to in the answer to question No. 1 (unstarred) by the Hon'ble BABU KISHORI MOHAN CHAUDHURI asked at the Council meeting on the 1st September, 1920, showing expenditure of "talabana" fees.

Serial No.	DISTRICT.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Nadia ...	22,439 0 0	21,380 0 0	19,828 0 0	21,513 0 0	23,443 0 0
2	Bankura ...	18,102 0 0	17,568 0 0	17,074 0 0	19,604 0 0	22,555 0 0
3	Faridpur ...	36,537 4 5	35,949 7 9	36,707 4 9	43,525 10 10	49,852 12 10
4	Dinajpur ...	19,158 0 0	19,110 0 0	17,958 0 0	17,910 0 0	24,714 0 0
5	Mymensingh ...	71,541 0 0	70,343 0 0	71,966 0 0	85,908 0 0	95,850 0 0
6	Hooghly ...	22,633 0 0	21,658 0 0	20,772 0 0	26,592 0 0	31,792 0 0
7	Chittagong ...	26,515 0 0	26,856 0 0	26,136 0 0	31,890 0 0	36,340 0 0
8	Noakhali ...	25,263 0 0	24,144 0 0	24,028 0 0	30,199 0 0	31,192 0 0
9	Khulna ...	35,636 0 0	33,670 0 0	34,302 0 0	37,924 0 0	39,929 0 0
10	Birbhum ...	13,408 0 0	13,412 0 0	12,686 0 0	14,482 0 0	12,217 0 0
11	Jessore ...	39,195 4 0	38,991 8 0	38,309 2 0	42,614 15 0	47,329 14 0
12	Tippera ...	50,228 0 0	53,567 0 0	50,633 0 0	46,726 0 0	58,546 0 0
13	Dacca ...	48,265 0 0	49,136 0 0	46,895 0 0	58,105 0 0	64,004 0 0
14	24-Parganas ...	34,622 0 0	37,616 0 0	54,390 0 0	42,512 0 0	48,026 0 0
15	Rangpur ...	24,482 0 0	22,974 0 0	23,600 0 0	28,886 0 0	33,217 0 0
16	Murshidabad ...	25,970 0 0	25,735 0 0	24,376 0 0	28,368 0 0	29,327 0 0
17	Midnapore ...	25,093 0 0	24,252 0 0	23,235 0 0	24,452 0 0	25,528 0 0
18	Pabna and Bogra ...	19,609 0 0	20,387 0 0	20,244 0 0	23,580 0 0	27,387 0 0
19	Rajshahi and Malda ...	21,078 0 0	20,970 0 0	20,499 0 0	23,618 0 0	26,059 0 0
20	Burdwan ...	23,884 0 0	24,957 0 0	23,977 0 0	26,041 0 0	26,304 0 0
21	Bakarganj ...	80,538 0 0	82,968 0 0	90,015 0 0	91,270 0 0	1,10,492 0 0
	Total ...	6,84,196 8 5	6,85,643 15 9	6,97,630 6 9	7,65,720 9 10	8,64,104 10 10

NOTE.—The figures represent only the actual cost of the process-serving establishment.

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

2.

Grievances
against Babu
Pasupati Bose

(a) Are the Government aware that the members of the Pabna Bar and the litigant public of that district are highly dissatisfied with Babu Pashupati Bose, 1st Subordinate Judge of Pabna, and that the members of the Pabna Bar Association have submitted a representation to the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra formulating their grievances against the said Subordinate Judge?

(b) Are the Government considering the desirability of inquiring whether there is any foundation for the complaints against the said official and of taking such action as the circumstances may require?

*Questions and Answers.***Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Roy:—**

“(a) Government are aware that the members of the Pabna Bar Association lately submitted a representation to the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra against Babu Pashupati Bose, 1st Subordinate Judge of Pabna.

(b) The District Judge has dealt with the representation. Government do not propose to take any action in the matter.”

SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION.

The following supplementary question was asked by the **Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—**

Is it a fact that the judge made the man rub his nose against the wall?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Roy:—

I am not prepared to answer the question off-hand. I must have notice.

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

3.

(a) In connection with the scheme of partition of the district of Mymensingh, will the Government be pleased to state whether Iswarganj was proposed to be the headquarters of a subdivision of the proposed district of Kishoreganj? Partition of Mymensingh district.

(b) Is it a fact that in consequence of a representation made by the people of Atharabari and other neighbouring villages it has now been proposed and decided to make Atharabari the headquarters of the proposed subdivision?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state what place has been selected as the headquarters of the proposed subdivision?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

“(a) Yes.

(b) Owing to the transfer of certain villages from the proposed district of Kishoreganj to the new district of Mymensingh, the village of Iswarganj now lies very close to the northern boundary of the proposed new subdivision, and is no longer the most suitable site for its headquarters. A representation to this effect was made by the people of Atharabari and neighbouring villages. After considering the relative merits of the two places, the Governor in Council has decided that under the altered circumstances Atharabari is the more suitable site for the headquarters of the proposed subdivision.

(c) Atharabari.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

4.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) the circumstances and reasons which led to the appointment of the Director of Information;

(b) the exact scope of the duties prescribed for him;

(c) his relation to the press;

(d) his pay; and

(e) the number and pay of officers and menials attached to his office?

Appointment
the Director of
Information.

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

“(a), (b), (c) and (d) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer given to unstarred question No. 19 on 4th August, 1920.

(e) One clerk on Rs. 60 and two peons on Rs. 11 each per mensem have been sanctioned.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

5.

The Director of
Information and
the editor of
Basumati.

(a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the fact that the Director of Information has called upon the editor of the *Basumati*—a vernacular Calcutta paper—to adduce evidence in support of the remarks made in the said paper about the character of Assam tea planters?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state—

(i) whether it was within the scope of the legitimate duties defined for the Director of Information to take such action;

(ii) whether the Director of Information took the aforesaid action with respect to the *Basumati* of his own initiative or under the orders of the Government or at the instance of the tea planters of Assam?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

“(a) Government is aware that the Director of Information requested the editor of the *Basumati* to give the evidence on which he based the remarks referred to.

(b) (i) The Director of Information is authorised to correspond with the editors of papers for the purpose of correcting misrepresentations or misapprehensions.

(ii) The Director of Information took action on his own initiative.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

6.

The Director of
Information
and the editor of
Epiphany.

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the Director of Information called upon the editor of the *Epiphany* to justify and substantiate the imputations published recently in the said paper about the character of Hindu widows?

(b) If the answer be in the negative, will the Government be pleased to state whether the Director of Information has been asked to explain his omission to call upon the editor of the *Epiphany* to substantiate the imputations made against Hindu widows?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

“(a) and (b) The answer is in the negative.”

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—**

7.

(a) Is it a fact that the copyists and typists attached to the office of the District Magistrate of Bakarganj have submitted a memorial to His Excellency the Governor of Bengal praying as follows:—

Memorial of the copyists and typists in the office of the Magistrate, Bakarganj.

- (i) that to obviate the hardships entailed by the piece work system typists and copyists may be amalgamated into the general establishment of the Magistrate and Collector or converted into a regular establishment on a time-scale salary;
- (ii) that their posts be made pensionable with attendant privileges;
- (iii) that in the case of an appointment being made in the regular line preference may be given to the claims of suitable candidates among the copyists and typists, and in case of appointments being made from among them, their previous service as copyists or typists may count as qualifying service; and
- (iv) that pens, ink, blotting-paper, typewriters and ribbons, etc., required for the preparation of copies, be supplied at Government expense?

(b) What orders, if any, have been passed on the said memorial?

(c) If no orders have yet been passed, are the Government considering the desirability of acceding to their prayer?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

“(a) Yes.

(b) No orders have yet been passed.

(c) The matter is under examination.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

8.

(1) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement—

Copyists and typists in Civil Courts.

- (a) showing separately the income derived during the last five years from the work of the copyists and typists employed in (i) Civil Courts, (ii) Criminal Courts, and (iii) Revenue Courts;
- (b) showing separately the amounts paid by way of remuneration to the said copyists and typists for the work done by them during the last five years; and
- (c) showing how the surplus, if any, is utilised?

(2) Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) when the system of payment by fees was first introduced in respect to the said copyists and typists;
- (b) what was the basic principle of that system; and
- (c) when the present scale of fees was introduced?

(3) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table the correspondence which took place between the Government of Bengal and the Government of India in 1904 or thereabout as to the desirability of effecting some improvement in the position of the copyists and typists?

Questions and Answers.

(4) Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) what improvement, if any, was effected in their position as the result of that correspondence;
- (b) what has been the average income of the copyists and typists during the last five years;
- (c) whether there are any maximum and minimum amounts fixed regarding the monthly income of the copyists and typists; and
- (d) whether they are required to do any work for which they are not paid by fees or otherwise?

(5) Is it in the contemplation of the Government to effect some improvement in their position?

(6) Will the Government be pleased to consider the desirability of introducing the system of fixed pay and pension with respect to the copyists and typists?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Roy:—

“(1) (a), (b) and (c) A statement is laid on the table.

(2) (a) The system of remunerating copyists by means of fees was in existence in the Civil and Criminal Courts in 1861. It is not known when it was first introduced in those courts. The system was introduced in the Revenue Courts in 1850.

(b) It is not known what was the basic principle of the system.

(c) In 1890.

(3) In 1904 this Government recommended to the Government of India that those copyists in Civil and Criminal Courts in Bengal who were permanently employed should be brought within the scope of article 380 of the Civil Service Regulations. The Government of India, considering that the work performed by copyists was to a large extent mechanical and therefore rightly paid (in most cases) by the piece, did not accept the recommendation of this Government. This correspondence cannot be laid on the table.

(a) No improvement was effected as a result of the correspondence.

(b) The average annual income per head of copyists and typists during the last 5 years has been—

(1) in Criminal Courts—Rs. 421-6-2;

(2) in Civil Courts—Rs. 457-5-4;

(3) in Revenue Courts—Rs. 285-12-3.

(c) In Civil and Criminal Courts the number of copyists is so regulated that each may earn an average sum of Rs. 30 a month in the case of copyists who are not typists and Rs. 50 a month in the case of typists who provide their own machines. If average earnings fall regularly below this rate, the establishment is reduced. In Revenue Courts the number of copyists and typists is so regulated that each vernacular copyist may earn at least Rs. 15 a month, each English copyist Rs. 25 or Rs. 30, at the discretion of the Collector, and each typist who provides his own machine Rs. 50 a month.

(d) Yes.

(5) No.

(6) Government are not prepared to consider the question at present.”

Questions and Answers.

Statement referred to in the answer to question No. 8 (unstarred) by the Hon'ble BABU AKHIL CHANDRA DATTA, asked at the Council meeting on the 1st September, 1920.

INCOME DERIVED DURING TEN LAST FIVE YEARS FROM THE WORK OF COPYISTS AND TYPISTS EMPLOYED IN CIVIL, CRIMINAL AND REVENUE COURTS.			AMOUNT PAID AS REMUNERATION TO THE COPYISTS AND TYPISTS FOR THE WORK DONE BY THEM DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS.			How surplus, if any, is utilised.
Civil Courts.	Criminal Courts.	Revenue Courts.	Civil Courts.	Criminal Courts.	Revenue Courts.	
Rs. A. P. 29,68,903 7 1	Rs. A. P. 8,33,475 7 10	Rs. A. P. 4,26,126 12 0	Rs. A. P. 19,74,984 0 3	Rs. 5,44,490	Rs. A. P. 2,84,981 8 2	Charges on account of the pay of comparing and assistant comparing clerks, leave and pension of comparing clerks, stationery and supervision are met out of the surplus.

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

9.

(a) Is it a fact that Government recognised some years ago that the pay and status of sub-inspectors of schools are insufficient? Pay and status of sub-inspectors of schools.

(b) What action, if any, has been taken since the publication of the Seventh Quinquennial Review by Mr. H. Sharp, C.S.I., C.I.E., to improve the pay and status of sub-inspectors of schools?

(c) Are the Government aware that the abnormal rise in the price of all necessities of life is causing great hardship to sub-inspectors of schools?

(d) Is it in the contemplation of Government to improve the pay and status of this class of officers at an early date?

(e) Has any scheme been formulated in this behalf?

(f) If so, will the Government be pleased to lay it on the table?

(g) If not, are the Government considering the desirability of improving the pay and status of sub-inspectors of schools without any further delay?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a), (b), (d) and (g) It is stated in paragraph 100 of the seventh quinquennial review of the progress of education in India, by Mr. Sharp, which was published in 1918, that the pay and status of the subordinate inspecting staff are insufficient. This is a general statement regarding the subordinate staff in British India as a whole and is not applicable only to sub-inspectors of schools in Bengal. No special action has been taken to improve the pay and status of sub-inspectors of schools since the publication of this work. Government propose to take up the question of reorganizing the subordinate educational service to which they belong, as well as other services below the provincial educational service, and will appoint shortly a committee to advise on the subject. The sub-inspectors of schools will benefit from any improvement in the subordinate educational service which may be effected by reorganization.

(c) Sub-inspectors of schools like other classes of the community are affected by the rise in prices.

(e) and (f) No scheme has so far been formulated.”

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—****10.**

Office accommodation of sub-inspectors of schools.

(a) Is it a fact that the sub-inspectors of schools have no suitable office accommodation?

(b) If so, what action, if any, have the Government taken in this matter?

(c) If no action has been taken, are the Government considering the desirability of taking action?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) Sub-inspectors of schools are not provided with office accommodation, except at district headquarters, where their work is done at the offices of the deputy inspectors of schools.

(b) No action has been taken by Government in this matter.

(c) As the office records of the sub-inspectors of schools occupy very little space and they are essentially touring officers, Government do not think it necessary to provide them with office accommodation.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—**11.**

Sub-inspectors of schools and peons.

(a) Are the Government aware—

(i) that sub-inspectors of schools are not provided with peons;

(ii) that in Assam these officers are provided with peons; and

(iii) that in Bengal the Excise and Salt sub-inspectors are provided with peons?

(b) Are the Government considering the desirability of providing the sub-inspectors of schools with peons?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) (i) The answer is in the affirmative.

(ii) Government have no information.

(iii) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The answer is in the negative.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—**12.**

Travelling allowances of sub-inspectors of schools.

(1) Are the Government aware—

(a) that the rates of travelling allowances now prescribed for sub-inspectors of schools are inadequate; and

(b) that the travelling allowance of sub-inspectors of schools in Assam has been fixed at Rs. 45 per month?

(2) Are the Government considering the desirability of introducing the same system in Bengal?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(1) (a) No representation on the subject has been received.

(b) Government have no information on the point.

(2) In view of the replies given above, the question does not arise.”

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—**

13.

(a) Is it a fact that sub-inspectors of schools are overburdened with their work and that their inspection is cursory? Sub-inspectors of schools and their work.

(b) If so, what steps, if any, have been taken by the Government towards the removal of the evil?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) and (b) The Director of Public Instruction has represented that the number of schools under the sub-inspectors is too large for thorough and efficient inspection; and he has submitted a proposal for increasing the number of sub-inspectors which is now under the consideration of Government.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

14.

(a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the fact that the pay of the Excise sub-inspectors is inadequate? Pay of Excise sub-inspectors.

(b) Are the Government considering the desirability of improving their pay?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

“(a) and (b) The Commissioner of Excise has the matter under consideration.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

15.

(a) Is it a fact that before the amalgamation of the Excise and Salt Departments in 1914, the posts of Excise inspectors and superintendents were filled by promotion from the rank of sub-inspectors, but that since the said amalgamation this system has been practically discontinued? Method of filling up vacancies of Excise inspectors and superintendents.

(b) Are the Government aware that this has caused dissatisfaction amongst the Excise sub-inspectors many of whom are graduates and none of whom has failed to pass the Intermediate Examination in Arts or Science?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

“(a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) In view of the answer to (a), the question does not arise.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

16.

Are the Government aware that in many districts Excise sub-inspectors are not provided with Government quarters and that this causes great hardship to them, especially in view of the fact that they are frequently transferred from station to station? Excise sub-inspectors and Government quarters.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

“Excise sub-inspectors employed in the executive line are not provided with Government quarters in any district. Those in charge of warehouses get Government quarters in certain districts, and steps are being taken to provide quarters for them in the other districts as funds become available.”

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—****17.**Pay of peons
of Excise
Department.

(a) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the fact that peons of the Excise Department have not received the increment of pay which has been allowed to this class of Government servants in other departments?

(b) Are the Government considering the desirability of granting a suitable increment to the pay of peons of the Excise Department?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

“(a) The pay of the peons of the Excise Department was revised when that department was reorganised.

(b) No.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—**18.**Inclusion of
Darjeeling
within the
Reforms Scheme.

(a) Are the Government aware that a keen desire exists to include Darjeeling within the Reforms Scheme?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state what decision, if any, they have come to on this question?

(c) Are the Government considering the desirability of taking necessary steps for the inclusion of Darjeeling within the Reforms Scheme?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

“(a) Government have received various representations for the inclusion of the district of Darjeeling within the Reforms Scheme; on the other hand there have also been representations to the opposite effect.

(b) By the Bengal Electoral rules, as sanctioned by Parliament and the Secretary of State, the district of Darjeeling has been excluded from the jurisdiction of the Reformed Legislature.

(c) No.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—**19.**Sardar Bahadur
S. W. Laden La
taking part in a
certain agitation.

(a) Are the Government aware that Sardar Bahadur S. W. Laden La, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Darjeeling, openly took an active part in the agitation which has been carried on for some time past by the European residents of Darjeeling for the exclusion of Darjeeling from the operation of the Reform Scheme?

(b) What action, if any, have the Government taken against him for participation in political agitation in contravention of Government rules on the subject?

(c) Are the Government considering the desirability of transferring Sardar Bahadur S. W. Laden La from Darjeeling?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

“(a) and (b) Government have no information to this effect.

(c) No.”

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—****20.**

(a) Is it a fact that some Government servants in Bengal have contributed towards what is known as the "Dyer Fund"?

Contribution to the "Dyer Fund" by Government servants.

(b) If so, are the Government considering the desirability of issuing a circular reminding all Government servants that they are prohibited by the rules from making such contribution?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

"(a) Government have no information to this effect.

(b) A circular has already been issued asking Heads of Departments to call the attention of officers serving under them to the rules on the subject."

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—**21.**

Will the Government be pleased to state what their programme is as regards spending the amount ear-marked in the current year's budget estimates for sanitary propaganda work?

Sanitary propaganda work.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"Government are not yet in a position to make a statement. A reply will be furnished to the Hon'ble Member as soon as possible."

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—**22.**

(a) Are the Government aware that on the 12th May, 1920, Babu Satish Chandra Mazumdar, Subdivisional Officer of Tamluk, in the district of Midnapore, took proceedings under the Legal Practitioners Act against Babu Monmotha Nath Haldar, M.Sc., a pleader, for having asked for a copy of an order passed by the said Subdivisional Officer prohibiting pleaders from entering the office room for the inspection of the cases pending in his court?

The case of Babu Satish Chandra Mazumdar, Subdivisional Officer of Tamluk.

(b) Are the Government aware of the order of the High Court, dated the 11th June, 1920, quashing the said proceedings?

(c) In the interests of the public and of pleaders, are the Government considering the desirability of making an inquiry into the conduct of the Subdivisional Officer concerned?

(d) Are the Government aware of the feeling that exists between the pleaders at Tamluk and Midnapore and the said Subdivisional Officer, Babu Satish Chandra Mazumdar, as evinced by a resolution passed by the Bar Associations of these two places?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

"(a) Government are aware that the proceedings mentioned were taken, but the ground on which proceedings were drawn up is not that given in the question. The grounds as stated in the proceedings are that the pleader in defiance of the orders on the subject insisted upon entering an office room and declined to leave it.

(b) Yes.

Questions and Answers.

(c) The proceedings of the Subdivisional Officer, his reply to the rule issued by the High Court, and the orders of the High Court are on record, and there does not appear to be any necessity for a further inquiry.

(d) Government have received copies of certain resolutions passed by the Midnapore Bar Association, but no such resolutions appear to have been passed by the Tamuk Bar Association. Government are informed that cordial relations exist between the Subdivisional Officer and the Tamuk Bar."

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—

23.

Pay of ministerial officers employed in the Eastern and Western districts in Bengal.

(a) With reference to the speech made by the Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler in the Legislative Council on the 12th August, 1919, on a resolution of the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta, in which the Hon'ble the Finance Member said that the question of adopting Rs. 30 as the minimum pay in both Western and Eastern Bengal had then been under discussion for some time and at that moment was merely awaiting the examination of a few remaining figures, and that Government were going to raise the initial pay in the Western Bengal districts from Rs. 25 to Rs. 30, will the Government be pleased to state what decision has been come to on the subject?

(b) Is it a fact that Government have in contemplation a scheme to bring the scale of pay of all ministerial officers in Western Bengal district offices into line with that drawn by such officers in Eastern Bengal districts? If so, will the Government be pleased to state whether—

- (i) the Commissioners' offices in Western Bengal are to be included in the scheme; and
- (ii) whether it is proposed to remove the present disparity of pay between the sarishtadars in Eastern Bengal and Western Bengal?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

"The information is being collected and a reply will be furnished to the Hon'ble Member as soon as possible."

By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabarty:—

24.

Secondary education scheme.

Will the Government be pleased to state what amounts have been spent out of the money sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme for each of the following classes of educational officers:—

- (a) teachers of Government high schools who were in the subordinate educational service;
- (b) inspecting officers who were in the subordinate educational service;
- (c) officers serving in colleges who were in the subordinate educational service;

before the 21st September, 1919, and

- (d) other officers?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"A statement is laid on the table."

Questions and Answers.

Statement referred to in the answer to question No. 24 (unstarred) by the Hon'ble BABU SARAT CHANDRA CHAKRABARTTY asked at the Council meeting on the 1st September, 1920, showing amounts which have been spent out of the money, sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme, for certain classes of educational officers.

Serial No.	Classes of educational officers.	Service.	Amount.
			Rs.
1	Teachers in Government high schools. Before the 21st September, 1919.	Subordinate Educational Service.	47,520
2	Inspecting officers. Before the 21st September, 1919.	Ditto ...	37,380
3	Officers serving in Colleges. Before the 21st September, 1919.	Ditto ...	13,980
4	Other officers	Subordinate Educational Service and Lower Subordinate Educational Service.	1,09,472

By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty:—

25.

(a) Is it a fact that Government have in view a scheme of granting a biennial increment of Rs. 40 to the members of the provincial educational service? Biennial increment of pay of members of the provincial educational service.

(b) Is it also a fact that in the provincial judicial and executive services a biennial increment of Rs. 50 has been sanctioned?

(c) Did the Public Services Commission recommend uniform treatment of the aforesaid three services?

(d) Are the Government aware of a wide-spread feeling of disappointment and discontent amongst the members of the provincial educational service on the question of the differential treatment of members of the provincial judicial and executive services in comparison with the educational service in the matter of the rate of increment of salaries?

(e) Is it a fact that the maximum rates of pay sanctioned for the members of the provincial judicial service and the provincial executive service are Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 1,200 respectively, while the maximum pay proposed for the members of the provincial educational service is Rs. 800 only?

(f) Are the Government considering the claims of the latter service for a biennial increment at the rate of Rs. 50?

(g) In connection with this question, are the Government aware of an opinion that has been expressed that graduates of the highest educational attainments are not likely to be attracted to the educational service in this country, if the emoluments offered to them be inferior to those offered to the aforesaid two other services?

*Questions and Answers.***Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—**

“(a) and (f) The Hon'ble Member is referred to Resolution No. 588 T.—Edn., dated 20th August, 1920, a copy of which is laid on the table. The rate of increment is Rs. 40 biennially during the earlier years and thereafter Rs. 50 biennially.

“(b) Yes, except that Subordinate Judges will remain on the same rate of pay for six years, viz., the 15th to 20th years of service.

“(c) The answer is in the affirmative.

“(d) It is believed that there is some discontent among officers of the provincial educational service.

“(e) The answer is in the affirmative. Rupees 800 is the maximum pay sanctioned by the Secretary of State for the provincial educational service and the local Government cannot, therefore, drafted a scheme which will place the members of this service in the same position as members of the provincial judicial and executive services.

“(g) Government have no information about the opinion referred to.”

Resolution referred to in the answer to question No. 25 (unstarred) by, the Hon'ble BABU SARAT CHANDRA CHAKRABARTY asked at the Council meeting on the 1st September, 1920.

REVISED SCALES OF PAY OF THE PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Education.

DACCA, THE 20TH AUGUST 1920.

RESOLUTION—No. 588 T.—Edn.

The Government of Bengal have been authorised by the Government of India to settle the grading of the Provincial Educational Service within the limits of pay fixed by the Secretary of State, viz., a maximum of Rs. 800 a month and a minimum of Rs. 250 a month. After careful consideration the Governor in Council has sanctioned the following scale of pay which will have retrospective effect from 1st December 1919:—

Year of service		Scale of pay per mensem.
1st year (on probation)	...	250
2nd year (on probation)	...	250
3rd year (on confirmation)	...	300
4th year	...	300
5th year	...	340
6th year	...	340
7th year	...	380
8th year	...	380
9th year	...	420
10th year	...	420
11th year	...	460
12th year	...	460

Questions and Answers.

Year of service.	Scale of pay per mensem.		
(Efficiency bar.)			
13th year	500
14th year	500
15th year	550
16th year	550
17th year	600
18th year	600
19th year	650
20th year	650
(Efficiency bar.)			
21st year	700
22nd year	700
23rd year	750
24th year	750
25th year and over	800

The above orders apply to men's appointments only, and orders will issue separately regarding the revision of the scale of pay for ladies' appointments in the Provincial Educational Service.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Governor in Council,

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty:—

26.

(1) Are the Government aware—

- (a) that no lamps are lighted on the platform of the Goalundo railway station of the Eastern Bengal Railway till 9 P.M.;
- (b) that the booking office at the Goalundo railway station is opened for the sale of tickets only half an hour before the starting of trains; and
- (c) that no lights are placed on the pathway from the Bahadurabad-Goalundo steamer ghat at Goalundo to the railway station at Goalundo?

Goalundo railway station

(2) If so, are the Government considering the desirability of taking steps to remove these grievances?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

"(1) (a) It has been ascertained from the Eastern Bengal Railway management that the platform is not open to the public or lighted till 21 hours, as the first train after dark does not leave till 22-19 hours.

The management have recently decided to light part of the platform near the river side at dusk.

(b) Yes. This is in accordance with the practice obtaining at railway stations which are not open for 24-hour booking.

(c) The Railway management report that the pathway referred to is lit with high power lamps.

(2) The subjects dealt with in the question have been brought to the notice of the Eastern Bengal Railway management."

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty:—****27.**

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) whether there is any rule relating to the appointment of deputy superintendents of central jails;
- (b) what are the necessary qualifications of candidates for these appointments; and
- (c) what are the qualifications of the present deputy superintendent of the Dacca central jail and what posts did he hold before he obtained the appointment?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

“(a) and (b) These appointments are made in accordance with rule 154 of the Jail Code, which runs as follows:—

Every central jail carrying on a special industry shall have a skilled manufacturer qualified to superintend the manufactory department in all its branches. Such appointment shall be made by special agreement and under the special sanction of Government.

(c) The present deputy superintendent of the Dacca central jail, who is only acting in a leave vacancy, served an apprenticeship in a mechanic shop, and in the docks with a short course of electric installation work. Since then he has held the following posts:—

- (1) engineer in charge of a motor schooner under the East Coast Trading and Navigation Company, Limited, Burma, for 12 months;
- (2) assistant in charge of compressing oxy acetylene and welding under the Oxy Acetylene, Lighting and Welding Company, Burma, for over 9 months;
- (3) 4th engineer to the Burma Government dredger for 7 months;
- (4) engineer, Poozamdarug rice mill in Burma, for 5 months, and temporary assistant engineer in the same mill for 4 months;
- (5) temporary engineer, Kanagto mill, Burma, for 6 months.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—**28.**

Will the Government be pleased to make a statement, showing—

- (a) the number of cases of fraud committed by exporters or other traders on the Rice Controller since 1918, which came to the knowledge of the authorities, together with the detailed circumstances of each such case; and
- (b) in how many of such instances criminal proceedings were started against the offending parties, and with what result?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

“(a) No cases of fraud committed upon the Rice Controller, whether by exporters or other traders, have come to the knowledge of the authorities. Disciplinary measures were from time to time taken by the Director of Civil Supplies against merchants violating the conditions under which they had received licenses from him and against merchants contravening Government orders made in pursuance of the control over foodstuffs. In these cases it was found more effective to penalise the offender by curtailing his facilities for further business under Government license than to proceed through the criminal courts.

Rules regarding
appointment of
deputy
superintendents
of central jails.

Cases of fraud
committed by
exporters or
other traders on
Rice Controller.

Questions and Answers.

Instances have occurred of forged documents being used in order to evade restrictions on the movement of rice. In such cases as concerned the office of the Director of Civil Supplies it was found impossible to proceed further, as the presumed offenders, on realising that suspicion had been aroused on presentation of the forged certificates, naturally failed to appear again and remained untraced.

(b) It is understood that one or more prosecutions for forgery of priority certificates were instituted, but not by this Government."

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

29.

(a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to a case in which a Muhammadan woman was charged at Manikganj with attempting to commit suicide and to the evidence disclosing that she and her children had been starving for a few days? Suicide to evade starvation

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to lay a copy of the judgment in the said case on the table?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Roy:—

" (a) Yes.

(b) A copy of the judgment is laid on the table."

Copy of judgment referred to in the answer to question No. 29 (unstarred) by the Hon'ble BABU BHABENDRA CHANDRA RAY, asked at the Council meeting on the 1st September, 1920.

EMPEROR versus TALUKJAN.

Section 309, Indian Penal Code.

In this case, accused, a poor woman of about 32 with 3 little children and an invalid husband to maintain, attempted to commit suicide by hanging herself from her roof with a rope. Prosecution witness Saki Bibi went there on hearing the cries of accused's little child and saw accused hanging. Saki Bibi shouted for help. Two passers-by came and cut the rope and thus saved the life of the accused.

It appears accused being unable to provide herself and her children with food took the desperate resolve of committing suicide. She has confessed the guilt.

I find her guilty under section 309, Indian Penal Code, of attempting suicide by hanging.

She is a first offender and taking into consideration the circumstances of the case, I order her release on probation of good conduct on her giving security in the sum of Rs. 50 with one surety in the same sum for one year to appear when called upon to receive sentence and in the meantime to be of good behaviour and to keep the peace.

M. ABDULLAH,

Deputy Magistrate, 1st Class.

2-7-20.

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—****30.**

Subscription to the "Dyer Fund."

(a) Is it a fact that several European officers of Government have subscribed to the "Dyer Fund"?

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to state their names and official designations?

(c) If the Government have no information in the matter, are they considering the desirability of making an early inquiry and of publishing its results?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

" (a) and (b) Government have no information.

(c) No."

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—**31.**

Order of Madras Government in regard to "Dyer Fund" subscription.

(a) Are the Government aware that the Government of Madras have by a recent order prohibited their officers to subscribe to the "Dyer Fund," on the ground that such action constitutes an offence against the Government Servants' Conduct Rules?

(b) Are the Government aware of an opinion that has been expressed that such action on the part of European officers would serve to foster racial animosity and disaffection against Government?

(c) Is there any Government of India circular in the matter or have the Government made any reference on the subject to the Government of India either before or after the promulgation of the aforesaid order by the Government of Madras? If so, when, and with what result?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

" (a) It has been mentioned in the press that such an order has been issued by the Government of Madras, but the local Government have not seen a copy of it.

(b) No.

(c) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer given to question 20 (b)."

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—**32.**

Subscription to Jallianwallabagh Memorial Fund.

Have the Government raised any objection to Indian officials openly subscribing to the Jallianwallabagh Memorial Fund started under the auspices of the Indian National Congress?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

" No orders have issued on the point."

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—****33.**

(a) Are the Government aware of a recent amendment of the Bombay Improvement Act, relating to the provision of housing accommodation for the working classes and the contemplated provision of a large number of tenements thereunder? Housing accommodation for working classes.

(b) If so, do the Government contemplate taking any similar action in this province?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) Government are aware that the City of Bombay Improvement Trust proposed an amendment of the Bombay City Improvement Act so as to enable them to purchase land whenever an opportunity presents itself without waiting to bring the land within the purview of a scheme, the object being to have a reserve of land suitable for location of chawls for the poor dishoused by the Trust's schemes. Government have no information as to the action taken on this proposal.

(b) The question of amending section 52 of the Calcutta Improvement Act so as to give the Trust fuller powers as regards rehousing schemes has been considered by this Government; but the matter is one which must be left to the future Minister.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—**34.**

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state what encouragement has been given by them for the expansion of housing accommodation for the working and the poorer middle classes in Calcutta since the passing of the Calcutta Rent Act? Housing accommodation for working and poorer middle classes in Calcutta.

(b) Have the Government any idea as to the amount of actual improvement, if any, in the city's housing accommodation since the said Act came into force?

(c) How far and in what manner have the operations of the Calcutta Improvement Trust been affected by the Calcutta Rent Act?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) The Hon'ble Member is referred to Resolution No. 84 T.M., dated 24th May, 1920, in which Government undertook to acquire land under the Land Acquisition Act on behalf and at the cost of registered companies formed for housing purposes whose schemes are approved by Government so long as emergent measures are necessary for the development of Calcutta.

(b) Government have no information.

(c) It has been the practice of the Improvement Trust to allow the owners and occupiers of acquired properties to stay on as tenants, on payment of a fixed monthly rent, until they are able to find suitable accommodation elsewhere or until it becomes necessary for the Trust to demolish the building with a view to disposing of the land under section 81 of the Calcutta Improvement Act, or for any other purposes provided in that Act, viz., opening up congested areas, laying out or altering streets or providing open spaces.

It has been represented that there may be difficulty in continuing this practice owing to the provisions of the Calcutta Rent Act. The matter is under the consideration of Government.”

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—****35.**Department of
Industries in
Bengal.

Will the Government be pleased to state what progress has been made in organising a Department of Industries in Bengal, and what line of action is proposed to be taken thereby in the near future?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

" 1. The Departments of Factory Inspection, Boiler Inspection, and Smoke Nuisance have been taken over by the Department of Industries, and their offices and staff are being organised on parallel lines. Industrial and Technical Education has also been placed under the Department of Industries.

2. Nominations have been sent to Government for the formation of an Advisory Board of Industries and orders formulating this Board are expected to issue very soon.

3. Applications have been received for the posts of Circle Officers and nominations have been submitted to Government.

4. Applications for the posts of Deputy Director and Industrial Engineer have been received, and nominations will be made to Government this month.

5. An Industrial Intelligence Officer has been appointed. One of the most important parts of his work will be the study of labour questions.

6. The following will indicate briefly the future line of action so far as it can at present be forecasted:—

(1) When the Advisory Board of Industries is gazetted by Government, it is proposed to call a meeting and to elect committee to advise on the different branches of the work of the department, *e.g.*—

- (a) Technical and Industrial education.
- (b) Factories and Labour questions.
- (c) Questions relating to large well established industries.
- (d) Questions relating to small or cottage industries.

(2) Circle Offices will be established and Circle Officers will be instructed to make a survey of the present state of affairs.

(3) As far as the staff available permits, special inquiries will be made into the possibility of developing the resources of the country and of starting new industries."

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—**36.**Apportionment
of costs of the
records-of-rights
operations in
Jessore district.

(a) With reference to the Government notification No. 600 T.R., dated the 19th May, 1920, relating to the apportionment of the costs of the records-of-rights operations in certain parts of the district of Jessore, will the Government be pleased to state—

- (i) the amount of the total cost of such operations, per acre, in the case of the Jessore district, as compared with that for the other districts in which settlement operations have been concluded; and
- (ii) the proportion of such costs borne by the State, and the different grades of landlords and raiyats, respectively, in the case of each of the districts?

Questions and Answers.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to explain the aforesaid order, showing particularly—

- (i) what contributions will have to be made by a landlord, a tenure-holder and an under tenure-holder, respectively, in regard to a particular land; and
- (ii) the amount to be contributed by landlords of various grades for lands in their *khas* possession?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

“(a) (i) The amount of the total cost of settlement operations, per acre, is as follows:—

Name of district.			Cost per acre.		
			Rs.	A.	P.
Jessore	1 13	4
(1st block. Information for the whole district is not yet available.)					
Bakarganj	1 5	6
Faridpur	1 10	1
Jalpaiguri	1 4	11
Mymensingh	1 0	3
Dacca	1 2	3
Midnapore	0 15	4
Noakhali	1 1	5
Tippera	1 1	3
Rajshahi	1 1	5

(ii) The proportion of the costs borne by the State has been one-fourth of the net costs in all the districts. This is independent of the sums paid by the State in Government estates and in areas under settlement of the land revenue.

The proportion per acre borne or to be borne by the different grades of landlords and raiyats in the districts named below is as follows:—

Name of district.			Landlord, including tenure-holders.			Raiyats.		
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Jessore	0 13	0	0 7	6	
Midnapore—	0 12	0	0 8	0	(except <i>dahi</i> and waste).
1st block	0 12	0	0 8	0	(except <i>dahi</i> and waste).
Waste (except current fallow) and <i>dahi</i>	0 5	4	Nil.		
Residue of 1st block [Block 1 (a)]	0 10	0	0 6	0	
Waste and <i>dahi</i>	0 2	0	Nil.		
2nd block	0 8	0	0 5	0	(except <i>dahi</i> and waste and jungle).
Waste (excepting current fallow) and <i>dahi</i> and jungle	0 3	6	Nil.		
3rd and 5th blocks	0 10	6	0 5	0	
4th block	0 10	0	0 5	0	
Tippera	0 8	0	0 5	6	
Rajshahi	0 9	8	0 4	8	

The landlord's share was assessed as a whole on all the landlords on each acre of land in accordance with the principles, with necessary modifications according to the circumstances of each district, followed in the case of the Jessore apportionment order.

In other cases the apportionment was framed on a different basis, viz., a profit basis.

Questions and Answers.

(b) (i) For an explanation of the apportionment order, the Hon'ble Member might refer to the Settlement Officer in case of any difficulty. An illustration is, however, given:

- A is a proprietor of 300 acres.
- B is a first grade tenure-holder (permanent) of 100 acres.
- C is a first grade tenure-holder on an indefinite term, of 100 acres.
- D is a second grade temporary tenure-holder under B, of 100 acres.
- E are the raiyats of 200 acres under C and D.
- F are the raiyats of 60 acres held direct under A.
- 40 acres are held *khas* by A.

The raiyats E and F will all pay at the rate of 7 annas and 6 pies per acre, *i.e.*, Rs. 121-14.

D will pay 6 annas and 6 pies per acre for 100 acres or Rs. 40-10.

C will pay 6 annas and 6 pies per acre for 100 acres or Rs. 40-10.

B will pay $\frac{3}{4}$ of Rs. 40-10 or Rs. 30-7-6, not paid by D for the lands held by him.

A will pay 13 annas per acre *plus* 7 annas and 6 pies per acre for the 40 acres held *khas*, *i.e.*, Rs. 51-40; will pay 13 annas per acre for the lands let direct to raiyats, *i.e.*, Rs. 48-12; will pay $\frac{1}{4}$ of Rs. 40-10 for the 100 acres held by D or Rs. 10-2-6; and will pay 6 annas and 6 pies per acre for the 100 acres sublet to C, *i.e.*, Rs. 40-10.

		Rs.	A.	P.
The proprietor will pay in all	150	12 6
The tenure-holders	111	11 6
The raiyats	121	14 6

(b) (ii) Each landlord pays for *khas* lands, in addition to the landlord's share payable by him, the 7 annas and 6 pies per acre which would be payable by a raiyat if the land were sublet."

By the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur:—

37.

Acquisition of
land in Bogra
for Judge's
quarters and
police barracks.

(1) Is it a fact that about 50 bighas of land in the Maltinagar ward of the Bogra Municipality is proposed to be acquired for the additional Judge's quarters and police barracks?

(2) Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Municipal Commissioners of Bogra unanimously passed a resolution requesting the District Magistrate to select some other sites in the western part of the town which are unoccupied and which would lead to an extension of the municipal area and add to the income of the municipality and effect an improvement of the town generally;

(b) what action has been taken by the District Magistrate in response to the resolution;

(c) (i) whether 36 families who have been threatened with eviction from their homesteads, some of over hundred years' standing, approached first the District Magistrate and then the Divisional Commissioner; and

(ii) if so, with what result; and

(d) (i) whether they also submitted a memorial on the 8th November last to His Excellency the Governor setting forth the grounds against such acquisition; and

(ii) if so, what reply have the Government been pleased to vouchsafe to the memorialists?

*Questions and Answers.***Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—**

(1) There is a proposal to acquire some 46 bighas of land in the Mal-tinagar ward of the Bogra Municipality for police lines. It was proposed to acquire another 4 bighas adjoining this for the additional Judge's house, but it has been decided to adopt an alternative site for this.

(2) (a) and (b) The Municipal Commissioners of Bogra passed a resolution requesting the Magistrate to select some other sites on the western part of the town. After consideration of this resolution, the Magistrate was of opinion that these sites were not satisfactory and that the original proposals should be adhered to.

(c) (i) and (ii) The proposal involves the eviction of about 25 families. These and others approached the Magistrate and Commissioner, who adhered to their opinion that the scheme should be proceeded with.

(d) (i) and (ii) A memorial was submitted to Government against the acquisition. No reply has yet been sent to it, as the proposal with regard to the police lines has not yet reached Government."

By the Hon'ble Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur:—

38.

Will the Government be pleased to state on what grounds a distinction was made between the teachers of Government high schools and all other officers in giving promotion under the secondary education scheme in the case of the lower subordinate educational service, while no such distinction was made in the case of the subordinate educational service?

Promotion under the secondary education scheme.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"The question is based on the assumption that clerks and librarians previously in the subordinate educational service were not accorded the same treatment as clerks and librarians who were in the lower subordinate educational service and the ungraded service. The assumption is incorrect. Actually there was only one clerk or librarian in the subordinate educational service, and he will be provided with a suitable post elsewhere as soon as a suitable opportunity occurs, his successor being appointed in the clerical service on Rs. 30—1—50. All clerks or librarians in the lower subordinate educational service or ungraded service have been placed in the clerical service."

By the Hon'ble Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur:—

39.

(1) Are the Government aware—

(a) that the waiting room for female passengers of the third and intermediate class at the Narayanganj railway station is very small;

Waiting room at Narayanganj railway station

(b) that there is only one waiting room for first and second class passengers, both male and female; and

(c) that the female passengers are put to inconvenience for want of proper accommodation?

(2) Are the Government considering the desirability of taking steps to remedy this hardship and inconvenience?

*Questions and Answers.***Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—**

“(1) (a) The Eastern Bengal Railway management recognize that the waiting room is small and are taking steps to extend the accommodation..

(b) Yes.

(c) The Railway management state that the waiting room for 1st and 2nd class passengers is very seldom used and then only for short periods. The want of accommodation for these classes of passengers has not come to notice.

(2) The Eastern Bengal Railway administration are taking steps to increase the waiting room accommodation, but do not propose to provide separate rooms for males and females as there does not appear, at present, to be sufficient demand.”

By the Hon'ble Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur:—

40.

overbridge
leading on the
railway road,
etc.

In answer to my unstarred question No. 31 put on the 12th August, 1919, the Government were pleased to state that the railway authorities were considering schemes for substituting an overbridge crossing. Will the Government be pleased to state what progress, if any, has since been made?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

“The railway authorities have under consideration plans for remodeling the station yard at Dacca and have reserved provisionally an alignment for an overbridge in substitution of the level crossing. The design of the bridge will be taken up when the plans for remodelling the yard have been completed.”

By the Hon'ble Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur:—

41.

vacancies in
subordinate
civil service.

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state—

(i) the number of vacancies in each grade of the subordinate civil service; and

(ii) when they contemplate filling up these vacancies?

(b) Are the Government aware that by keeping these vacancies open hardship is being caused to many officers who would have received promotion to the next higher grade?

(c) Are the Government considering the desirability of taking early steps to fill up these vacancies?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

“The Hon'ble Member is referred to the promotions appearing in to-day's Gazette.”

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur:—****42.**

Will the Government be pleased to state—

Arrangements
consequent on
revision of the
cadre of
provincial civil
service.

- (a) what steps have been taken to revise the cadre of the provincial civil service so as to avoid the future employment of sub-deputy collectors in work ordinarily done by deputy collectors in accordance with the announcement made by the Hon'ble Mr. Kerr in this Council on the 4th July, 1919;
- (b) the number of officers by which the cadre of the provincial civil service will thereby be increased;
- (c) how the Government contemplate recruiting to meet this increase of the cadre in the provincial civil service; and
- (d) whether in the event of any increase in the cadre on the above account the Government will be pleased to consider the desirability of making the entire recruitment from the sub-deputy collectors?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

“Commissioners have been asked to estimate the requirements of the districts in their divisions on the basis of the existing work which falls within the scope of the Provincial Executive Service. Their replies are now under consideration, but it is at present impossible to give the other information which the Hon'ble Member desires.”

By the Hon'ble Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur:—**43.**

(a) Is it a fact that probationary deputy collectors who are selected from the subordinate civil service have to undergo a probationary period of about two years?

Probationary
deputy collectors
selected from
subordinate
civil service.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state the principle on which such sub-deputy collectors undergo the above probationary period?

(c) Is it a fact that those sub-deputy collectors who are chosen as deputy collectors had already passed their departmental examination and had already served their period of training in the subordinate civil service?

(d) Are the Government considering the desirability of appointing these officers as sub. *pro tem.* in the last grade of deputy collectors?

(e) Are the Government aware that these sub-deputy collectors lose about two years and are thereby debarred from attaining the grade which they would have otherwise been entitled to?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

“Under rule 14 of the rules for the recruitment of the executive branch of the Provincial Civil Service there is no minimum period of probation in the case of persons promoted from the Subordinate Civil Service. They are eligible for substantive *pro tempore* appointments as soon as vacancies are available.”

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—****44.**

affiliation of
Salimulla College
Ramna.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) whether the Salimulla College has been affiliated to the Calcutta University, or it is in contemplation to seek such affiliation; and
- (b) whether the starting of the Salimulla College at Ramna, in the midst of the University institution is in conformity with the letter and spirit of the recommendations of the University Commission?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) The 1st and 2nd year classes of the Dacca College have, in view of future developments, been organised in a separate building in the Dacca College compound, and arrangements for their instruction have been made on lines approximating to those recommended by the Calcutta University Commission for intermediate colleges. The future development of this intermediate section of the Dacca College into an independent intermediate college designed on the lines advocated by the Calcutta University Commission is contemplated, but until the Dacca University Act comes into force there can be no question of the 1st and 2nd year classes of the Dacca College ceasing to work in affiliation to the Calcutta University. The new arrangements made for the instruction of these classes have been reported to the Calcutta University.

(b) The arrangements are temporary.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—**45.**

intermediate
college for girls
Dacca.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) what steps have been taken to give effect to the recommendations of the University for starting an intermediate college for girls in Dacca; and
- (b) what provision in the scheme referred to in unstarred question No. 83 asked at the Council meeting on the 4th August, 1920, has been made for appropriation of the buildings at Dacca for residential and tutorial arrangements for girl students of the University?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) The matter is under the consideration of the Director of Public Instruction and Government are awaiting his proposals.

(b) No such provision has been made. The Hon'ble Member is referred to the following remarks of the Calcutta University Commission:—

‘The developments of the higher education of women in India are in an early and experimental though critical stage, and we refrain from suggesting immediate action at Dacca except in respect of the intermediate college. We recommend that the University of Dacca should have power—

- (i) to make such provision of teaching or of residential accommodation for women as further experience may show to be desirable,
- (ii) to appoint a board for the higher education of women, and to make such assignments of funds out of its revenues as it may from time to time think expedient,

Questions and Answers.

- (iii) to institute degrees, diplomas and certificates for women and to award these on such conditions as to study, residence and attainments as, in the light of further experience, they may deem desirable.

The matter is one for the University when established, and Government do not propose to take any action in the meantime."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kisher Ray Chaudhuri:—

46.

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the Dacca Law College is a separate institution or a department of the Dacca College? Relation of Dacca Law College to Dacca College.

(b) If it is a separate institution, whether Mr. Turner is the Principal of the law college, and, if so, what are his qualifications for the post and when and by what order of the Government was he appointed to the post?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state—

(i) who are the members of the governing body of the Dacca Law College and when they were appointed; and

(ii) whether the governing body of the Dacca College is also the governing body of the Law College?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to state—

(i) whether Mr. Turner has been specifically appointed as the Principal of the Dacca Law College, and, if not, why no appointment has been made to the post since Mr. Archbold left; and

(ii) whether Mr. Turner's appointment was notified to the University and its sanction, as required, obtained, and, if not, why?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(a) and (b) The scheme for the establishment of the Dacca Law College which was proposed by the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam and sanctioned by the Secretary of State in 1910 involved the replacement of the existing law classes of the Dacca College by a Law College on a quasi-independent basis, but closely connected with the Arts College by the circumstances—

(a) that the governing body of the Law College, with a slight addition to its strength, was to be identical with that of the Arts College;

(b) that the Law College was to be held in the buildings of the Arts College; and

(c) that the Principal of the Arts College was to be also Principal of the Law College.

These arrangements remain unchanged except in so far as—

(i) the Dacca Law College is not now accommodated in the same buildings as the Dacca Arts College, it having been removed in 1917 to the old Secretariat building which is quite close to the Arts College, and

(ii) the membership of the governing body of the Dacca Arts College has been enlarged.

Questions and Answers.

(c) (i) and (ii) Under this scheme the governing body of the Law College was to be identical with that of the Dacca Arts College, with the addition of the Legal Remembrancer and of one member of the Law College in place of any professor or professors of the Arts College. The constitution of the committee was therefore to be as follows:—

The Commissioner of the Division—*President*.

The Principal, Arts College—*Vice-President and Secretary*.

The Legal Remembrancer.

One of the professors of the Law College.

The constitution of the committee has remained unchanged except that the District Judge, Dacca, has taken the place of the Legal Remembrancer. The present personnel of the Governing Body of the Dacca Law College is shown below with the present personnel of that of the Dacca Arts College:—

DACCA LAW COLLEGE.

(i) The Divisional Commissioner—*President*.

(ii) The District Judge—*Member*.

(iii) The Vice-Principal of the Law College—*Member*.

(iv) The Principal of the College—*Vice-President and Secretary*.

DACCA ARTS COLLEGE.

(i) The Divisional Commissioner—*President*.

(ii) Rai B. N. Das Bahadur—*Representative of the staff*.

(iii) Maulvi Muhammad Irfan—*Representative of the staff*.

(iv) P. K. Bose, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.

(v) The Principal of the College—*Vice-President and Secretary*.

(d) (i) There is no separate post for the Principal of the Dacca Law College.

(ii) Mr. Turner's appointment to the Principalship of the Dacca College is presumably known to the University."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

47.

ion of
Law Col-

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state—

(i) whether the Dacca Law College was separately affiliated to the Calcutta University; and, if so, what were the conditions of affiliation; and

(ii) whether the Law College was represented as a separate institution and Mr. Archbold represented as holding the post of the Principal by virtue of his legal qualifications?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table the papers relating to the affiliation of the Dacca Law College?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(a) and (b) The only letter on the subject which can be traced among the records taken over by this Government from the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam is letter No. ¹⁹²⁰₁₉₂₁, dated 3rd September, 1910, in which the Director of Public Instruction for Eastern Bengal and Assam applied to the Calcutta University for the transfer of the affiliation then enjoyed by the Dacca law class to the Dacca Law College. A copy of this letter is laid on the table."

Questions and Answers.

Copy of the letter referred to in the answer to question No. 47 (unstarred) by the Hon'ble BABU BROJENDRA KISHOR RAY CHAUDHURI asked at the Council meeting on the 1st September, 1920.

No. ¹⁸⁸⁹⁶₁₆₃₄, dated Shillong, the 3rd September, 1910.

From—THE HON'BLE MR. H. SHARP, M.A., Director of Public Instruction, Eastern Bengal and Assam,

To—The Registrar, Calcutta University.

I have the honour to invite a reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. 323, dated the 15th July, 1909, on the subject of a Law College at Dacca.

2. A scheme for the establishment of a Law College at Dacca has just received the sanction of the Government of India and arrangements are in progress to give effect to the same. Hitherto, with the sanction of the University, the teaching of law for the B.L. degree has continued under the old arrangement.

3. The assurance required under Regulation 6, Chapter XVIII of the University Regulations, is given as follows:—

(a) The Law College is being placed under the management of a regularly constituted Governing Body consisting of—

- (1) Commissioner, Dacca Division—*President*.
- (2) Principal, Dacca Arts College and also Law College—*Vice-President and Secretary*.
- (3) Legal Remembrancer or such other Judicial Officer as Government may appoint.
- (4) The whole-time Professor of the Law College.

The functions of this body will be the same as those of the similar body of a Government college. A copy of the rules defining such functions has already been furnished with my letter No. 9892, dated the 23rd June, 1909, to your address.

(b) The teaching staff of the College will be composed of the following:—

- (1) W. A. J. Archbold, Esq., M.A., Principal.—He is also the Principal of the Dacca Arts College. He took a First Class in Law at Cambridge and secured too at that University the Whewell scholarship for International Law. He is thus eminently qualified to exercise general supervision over the Law College.
- (2) S. Khoda Baksh, Esq., M.A., B.C.L. (Oxford), Vice-Principal, on a salary of Rs. 750 per mensem.—He is practising as a Barrister in Calcutta.
- (3) Rai Iswar Chandra Ghosh Bahadur, B.A., B.L., Lecturer, on a salary of Rs. 200 a month.—He is the Senior Government Pleader at Dacca and his practice extends over a period of more than 20 years.
- (4) A. Kabir, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Lecturer, on Rs. 200 a month.—He is practising as a Barrister in the District Judge's Court at Dacca for over 5 years.

The Vice-Principal will be a whole-time Professor. The two Lecturers, however, will be allowed private practice. The Government of India, agreeing with the Local Government, consider this staff sufficient for the present needs of the College.

Questions and Answers.

(c) The Law College will be located in the new buildings of the Dacca Arts College. Arrangements will, when necessary, be made for supervising the residence of students.

(d) A Law Library will be provided for the use of the College. There is in the Arts College library a fair collection of law books which have already been supplemented with a special grant of Rs. 3,000. In addition, Government will give an annual grant of Rs. 3,000 for three consecutive years and thereafter such annual sum as may be necessary to keep the library in good order and up to date. Further, Government has already sanctioned the free gift to the library of all Government legal publications. The library of the Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs will also be available for occasional reference.

(e) Nil.

(f) Due provision has been made for the residence of the Head of the College, and, so far as circumstances may permit, will also be made for some members of the teaching staff.

(g) The College is a Government institution.

(h) There is no other Law College at Dacca or for the matter of that in the whole province of Eastern Bengal and Assam. The B.L. classes at Rajshahi and Barisal have already been disaffiliated, and thus Dacca forms, for the present, the only centre of legal education up to the B.L. standard in this province.

(i) A fee of Rs. 5 will be charged.

Transference of management and all changes in the teaching staff will be at once reported to the Syndicate.

No Professor or Lecturer of the College will be allowed, save with the special permission of the Syndicate, to lecture to a class of more than 150 students.

3. The courses of study will be as laid down in the University Regulations for the B.L. degree.

4. In addition to the students for the B.L. degree, it is proposed to admit students reading for the Pleadership Examination under the Regulations of the Hon'ble the High Court. The assent of the High Court to this arrangement has been conveyed to the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam in letter No. 2143, dated the 11th June, 1909, from the Registrar of the Court. A copy of this letter has already been forwarded with my letter No. 9892, dated the 23rd June, 1909, to your address.

5. I now request that the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and the Syndicate will recommend to the Senate the affiliation of the Dacca Law College for presenting candidates at the B.L. Examination, and that the affiliation now enjoyed by the law class may be transferred to the new institution.

By the Hon'ble Babu Brijendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

48.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

(i) whether the Dacca Law College is a department of the Dacca College;

(ii) when it was constituted as such; and

(iii) whether such constitution was reported to the University and approved by it?

*Questions and Answers.***Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—**

“(i), (ii) and (iii) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer given to unstarred questions Nos. 46 and 47 put by him at this meeting.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

49.

Having regard to the avowed policy of the Government to prepare the ground for the Dacca University from this session, do the Government contemplate completely separating the Law College from the Dacca College? If not, why?

Separation of
Law College from
Dacca College.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“The answer is in the negative. Government consider that the existing arrangements may well continue until the Vice-Chancellor is able to deal with the matter on behalf of the Dacca University.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

50.

(a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the inadequate arrangement for the conveyance of girls in the Eden High School?

Conveyance
arrangements for
girls of Eden
High School.

(b) If so, are the Government considering the desirability of—

(i) providing the school with an adequate number of suitable buses;
and

(ii) extending the boarding accommodation of the school?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) & (b) (i) The matter is under the consideration of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

(b) (ii) The Director of Public Instruction has called upon the Committee of Management of the school for a report as to its needs in the matter of accommodation and the probable cost of meeting those needs.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

51.

In view of the shortage and high price of paper, will the Government be pleased to state—

Paper manu-
facture in
Bengal.

(a) what steps they propose to take for the encouragement of paper manufacture in Bengal;

(b) what is the nature of the facilities so far given by them towards this end; and

(c) to what practical results they have led?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

“(a) and (b) The Hon'ble Member is referred to (f), (g) and (h) of the answer to question No. 14, asked by the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta, at the meeting of the Council held on the 18th December, 1919, and to (a) (ii) of the answer given to question No. 37 asked by the same Hon'ble Member at the same meeting of the Council. The agreement with the India Paper Pulp Company, Limited (of which Messrs. Andrew Yule and Company are the Managing Agents), referred to in answer (h) mentioned above, is under execution.

Questions and Answers.

(c) The India Paper Pulp Company, Limited, are expected to commence work before the 1st January, 1921; Mr. Grenon has not yet commenced work. No practical results have thus been achieved yet.

The success of the project to manufacture paper pulp from bamboos will depend largely on the economic extraction of bamboos from the forests, and this will require large capital."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

52.

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing—

- (a) in how many inland passenger steamers separate *pardah* accommodation is provided for third class female passengers; and
- (b) when it may be expected that all such steamers will be provided with such *pardah* arrangements?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

- " (a) The following Inland Steamer Companies run passenger services:—
- (i) The Calcutta Steam Navigation Company, Limited.
- (ii) The Rivers Steam Navigation Company, Limited.
- (iii) The India General Navigation and Railway Company, Limited.

None of the steamers of the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company are fitted with separate *pardah* accommodation for 3rd class female passengers.

Forty-one steamers of the other two companies are so fitted and seven others are now being fitted.

(b) The Calcutta Steam Navigation Company have reported that as the arrangements now in force regarding accommodation on their steamers have proved adequate in meeting the needs and comfort of passengers, no alteration in the near future is contemplated.

The rest of the steamers of the other two companies will be provided with such accommodation as necessity arises."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

53.

Will the Government be pleased to make a statement regarding the different subdivisions in the Dacca Division, showing for each of the last 10 years—

- (a) the birth and death rates;
- (b) the expenditure per head of the population from local funds for purposes of—
 - (i) sanitation;
 - (ii) water-supply; and
 - (iii) education; and
- (c) such expenditure from State funds?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

" The information is not available, and Government regret that it cannot be compiled without an undue expenditure of time and labour."

Pardah
accommodation
on inland
passenger
steamers.

Birth and death
rates, sanitation,
etc., in Dacca
Division.

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—****54.**

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) the present number of elected members of the different district and local boards in the Dacca Division;
- (b) the number of elected members allotted to each subdivision in the case of the district boards;
- (c) when and on what principles these respective numbers were last determined;
- (d) what changes are now proposed to be effected in the number of elected representatives of the said local bodies; and
- (e) the principles on which the additional seats on a local body will be allotted to the different electoral units thereof?

Number of
elected memt
of district an
local boards
Dacca Divisi

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) and (b) Statements giving the information asked for are laid on the table.

(c) The numbers of district board members to be elected by the local boards as shown in the statement were fixed for Dacca district in 1886, for Mymensingh and Bakarganj in 1887 and for Faridpur in 1912. Information is not available as to the principles on which the numbers were fixed in the first three cases. As regards Faridpur, the number appears to have been fixed by the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam not on the basis of population but with reference to local circumstances.

(d) A copy of Government circular Nos. 1-5 T.—L.S.-G., dated 22nd April, 1920, is laid on the table.

(e) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the statement made by the Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan in reply to a resolution on the subject moved by the Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakravarty at the meeting of the Council held at Dacca on 4th August, 1920.”

Government circular referred to in the answer to question No. 54 (unstarred) by the Hon'ble BABU BROJENDRA KISHOR RAY CHAUDHURI asked at the Council meeting on the 1st September, 1920.

Circular Nos. 1-5 T.—L.S.-G., dated Darjeeling, the 22nd April, 1920.

From—THE HON'BLE MR. L. S. S. O'MALLEY, C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

To—The Commissioners of the (1) Burdwan, (2) Presidency, (3) Dacca, (4) Chittagong and (5) Rajshahi Divisions.

With reference to your marginally-noted letter on the subject of increasing the proportion of elected members of District

(1) No. 728-L.S.-G.—X-17, dated the 2nd June, 1919.

(2) No. 33-L.S.-G., dated the 28th June, 1919.

(3) No. 2754-J., dated the 7th June, 1919.

(4) No. 1266-G.—VIII-6, dated the 28th March, 1919.

(5) No. 3121-M., dated the 17th December, 1919.

Boards, I am directed to say that, after careful consideration, the Governor in Council has come to the conclusion that the proportion of appointed members required to redress inequalities in the working of the elective system and to secure the representation of minorities, and at the same time to provide for an element of official experience and expert knowledge, can be reduced to one-third in all districts throughout which Local Boards have been established: The proportion of elected members will, therefore, be raised to two-thirds in all districts, except Bogra and Malda, where all the members are appointed, and Jalpaiguri, Dinajpur and Chittagong, where Local Boards have not been constituted for each subdivision.

Questions and Answers.

2. There is a consensus of opinion that the total number of members of District Boards should be increased and the Governor in Council is pleased to fix the following numbers for the Boards shown below:—

District.	Total No.
Howrah	18
Birbhum	
Bankura	
Khulna	24
Pabna	
Burdwan	
Noakhali	
Murshidabad	
Rangpur	27
Rajshahi	
24-Parganas	
Nadia	
Jessore	
Faridpur	30
Bakarganj	
Tippera	
Hooghly	
Mymensingh	
Midnapore	33
Dacca	

Separate orders will issue in regard to the District Boards of Chittagong and Dinajpur when Local Boards are created for each subdivision.

3. The necessary changes both as regards the total strength of the Boards and the proportion of elected members will be made when the term of office of existing members expires. In the meantime, proposals for allotting the seats to be filled by election among Local Boards should be submitted to Government.

Statement referred to in the answer to question No. 54 (unstarred) by the Hon'ble BABU BROJENDRA KISHOR RAY CHAUDHURI asked at the Council meeting on the 1st September, 1920, showing the number of elected members of Local Boards in the Dacca Division on 31st March, 1920, and number of members of District Boards elected by each.

Name of district.	Name of Local Boards.	Number of elected members.	Number of members of District Boards elected.
Dacca	Sadar	6	4
	Narayanganj	6	3
	Munshiganj	6	4
	Manikganj	5	3
Mymensingh	Sadar	12	3
	Tangail	12	3
	Jamalpur	10	2
	Kishorganj	10	2
	Netrokona	8	2
Faridpur	Sadar	8	3
	Goalundo	4	3
	Madaripur	8	3
	Gopalganj	8	3
Bakarganj	Sadar	12	5
	Pirojpur	10	3
	Patnakhali	6	2
	Bhola	6	2

Questions and Answers.

Statement referred to in the answer to question No. 54 (unstarred) by the Hon'ble BABU BROJENDRA KISHOR RAY CHAUDHURI asked at the Council meeting on the 1st September, 1920, showing the number of elected members of District Boards in the Dacca Division on 31st March, 1920.

District Board.	Number.
Dacca	14
Mymensingh	12
Faridpur	12
Bakarganj	12

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

55.

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state the reasons for withholding the due promotions of some of the drawing and gymnastic masters of the high schools, during the distribution of the Government of India grant of nine lakhs of rupees for the improvement of the training and pay of the teachers in the primary and secondary schools in Bengal? Promotion of drawing and gymnastic masters of high schools.

(b) Are the Government aware of Sir Alfred Croft's circular, dated the 5th of April, 1894, and its modifications in Mr. F. S. Slater's circular No. 79, dated the 13th of June, 1901? If so, will the Government be pleased to state the reasons for disregarding the service conditions laid down in the latter circular in giving promotion to these drawing and gymnastic masters?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table copies of the two above-mentioned circulars?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to state the limits of pay and grade promotions that have been settled for the services of drawing and gymnastic masters, pandits and maulvis respectively?

(e) Is it a fact that in other provinces the drawing and the gymnastic masters have the same prospects as other teachers belonging to the same service?

(f) Are the Government aware—

(i) that the Government of Bihar and Orissa have not interfered with due promotions of the drawing and the gymnastic masters of the high schools in the manner sought to be done in Bengal;

(ii) that some gymnastic masters have been doing the work of drawing masters in addition to their own work; and if so, will the Government be pleased to state what are the prospects for them; and

(iii) that some drawing masters have reached the grade of Rs. 150 and that due promotions of many have been withheld even at Rs. 50 and Rs. 60 grades?

(g) Is it a fact that some gymnastic teachers were shown as temporary English teachers in some high schools and so got the advantage of superseding others doing the same class of work during the last promotion due to the distribution of the Government of India grant of Rs. 9,00,000?

(h) Is it a fact that some of these who are shown as English teachers have again been shown as gymnastic masters after the promotion?

(i) Will the Government be pleased to state what special safeguards have been proposed in the way of compensation to those officers who entered Government service before and after the issue of Mr. Slater's circular and whose prospects have since been affected in the above-mentioned manner?

(Questions and Answers.)

(j) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table any circular or order revising the service conditions of educational officers outlined in Mr. Slater's circular?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) It is not clear whether the Hon'ble Member is under the impression that promotion of drawing and gymnastic masters in the subordinate educational service was withheld on the occasion of the reorganisation which was recently carried out in connection with the secondary schools improvement scheme, or whether he is alluding to the fact that, under that scheme, certain drawing and gymnastic masters who were previously included in the lower subordinate educational service or held posts outside the grades of the educational services, have been placed in the vernacular teachers' service.

If the former is the case, the Hon'ble Member is informed that the following principles were laid down in the Government of Bengal Resolution of the 30th March, 1897, constituting the subordinate educational service:

‘Promotion from class to class will not be determined by seniority alone. Seniority is only one of the conditions which render an officer eligible for promotion. Efficient service in the posts hitherto held, the nature of the appointments in which officers are serving and capacity to fill posts of higher responsibility are other determining factors of equal importance, which are to be considered as well as seniority.’

It was also recently laid down by this Government that they are not prepared to recognise that in making promotions, officers performing work of less responsibility should be treated equally favourably with officers whose work entails greater responsibility. Under the application of the above principles, promotion was withheld from one drawing master in a Government high school, as it was considered that the limit of his capacity had been reached and that no further promotion would be justified. Government have no information that promotion was withheld from any gymnastic master.

If the Hon'ble Member is referring to the transfer of drawing and gymnastic masters to the vernacular teachers' service, he is informed that the creation of such a service was a part of the scheme for the improvement of secondary education, which was formulated in 1908 and brought into force partially last year. Government have already expressed their intention to consider the reorganisation of those appointments in the Educational Department which are not included in the Indian educational service or the provincial educational service and to appoint a committee for the purpose. The vernacular teachers' service will come within the scope of that reference.

(b) Yes. It is laid down that all masters belong to one common service and as such should receive gradual promotion as vacancies occur, and that drawing and gymnastic masters should receive promotion in general vacancies and not in their special lines only. This principle is subject to the general principles referred to in the answer to (a) above.

(c) Copies of the circulars are laid on the table.

(d) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer to (a) above.

(e) Government have no information.

(f) (i) Government are not aware of this.

(ii) Government are not aware of this. Any drawing master who combines with his duties as such the work of a gymnastic master can apply for additional remuneration.

(iii) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer to (a) above.

Questions and Answers.

(g) and (h) Government have no information.

(i) In view of the answer to (a) above the question does not arise.

(j) No circular or order revising Mr. Slater's circular has been issued. Now that those portions of the secondary schools improvement scheme which affect Government secondary schools have been carried out, head masters of Government high schools are members of the provincial educational service; English teachers, head maulvis and head pandits and some of the drawing masters are in the subordinate educational service; other members of the Government secondary school teaching staffs and the clerks of those institutions are included in the vernacular teachers' service."

Circular referred to in the answer to question No. 55 (unstarred) by the Hon'ble BABU BROJENDRA KISHOR RAY CHAUDHURI asked at the Council meeting on the 1st September, 1920.

No. 3882, dated Calcutta, the 13th June, 1901.

From—J. S. SLATER, Esq., Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal,

To—The Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your office No. 1310, dated the 25th April 1901, in which it is proposed to bring the nomenclature of the teaching staff in the Birbhum Zilla School in conformity with the practice followed in the Uttarpara Government School and the Bankura Zilla School, under which the Pandits, Maulvis, Science teachers, Drawing and Gymnastic Masters are kept separate from the English teachers.

2. In reply, I have to observe that the proposal is directly opposed to the principles laid down in Sir Alfred Croft's circular No. 48, dated the 5th April 1894, and to the policy of the Department as shown in the promotions made in the Indian, Provincial and Subordinate Educational Services. Instead of, therefore, altering the nomenclature in the Birbhum Zilla School on the lines proposed, the reverse should be done.

3. Sir Alfred Croft's circular above quoted lays down that only the Pandits and Maulvis should take rank with the English teachers. It should, however, be understood that all masters belong to one common service, and as such are to receive gradual promotions as vacancies occur, and that not only the Pandits and Maulvis, but Drawing and Gymnastic Masters as well, should receive promotion in general vacancies, and not in those in their special lines.

4. I have now to request that the nomenclature of the teaching staff of all the Government schools in your Division may be revised on the lines above indicated.

Circular referred to in the answer to question No. 55 (unstarred) by the Hon'ble BABU BROJENDRA KISHOR RAY CHAUDHURI asked at the Council meeting on the 1st September, 1920.

Circular No. 48, dated Calcutta, the 5th April 1894.

From—A. CROFT, Esq., Director of Public Instruction, Bengal,

To—All Inspectors of Schools (except the Inspector of European Schools) and all Principals of Colleges.

In reference to this office circular No. 164 C., dated the 6th December 1893, I have the honour to state that from this date pandits and maulavis in Government high schools should take rank with other teachers in the establishment list of the school according to their date of appointment and pay, and that they should enjoy the same privileges of promotion as the rest of the

Questions and Answers.

teachers when vacancies in the school establishment occur. As with other teachers, promotion in any particular case would be determined by their efficiency as pandits and maulavis, a knowledge of English being regarded as one of the tests of efficiency, and the absence or inferior quality of such knowledge operating to limit or retard their promotion. Promotion under these orders may be made up to a salary of Rs. 50 a month, beyond which it is open to Inspectors of Schools or Principals of Colleges to make recommendations in special cases for the promotion of a pandit or a maulavi to the subordinate graded service.

2. The establishment of a Government school should henceforward be stated in the following typical form:—

			Class.
Head Master	...	...	IV
2nd Master	...	...	VI
			Rs.
3rd Master	...	...	50
4th Master (Pandit)	...	...	45
5th Master	...	...	40
6th Master	...	...	35
7th Master (Maulavi)	...	...	35
8th Master (Pandit)	....	...	30

and so on.

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

56.

(a) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing, district by district, the amount of the actual net cost of settlement operations in Bengal during the last 20 years?

(b) How much of the net cost, in each district, was collected from—

(i) the tenants; and

(ii) the zamindars?

(c) How much was borne by the State?

(d) What amount, if any, in each case was credited to the Government of India as being in excess in the circumstances stated in the reply to my unstarred question No. 62 of the 4th August, 1920?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

“(a) The particulars required by the Hon'ble Member cannot be supplied in respect of all the districts where settlement operations have been completed until the accounts are finally adjusted. Full information is, however, available about Bakarganj, where alone the accounts have been so adjusted. The total net cost, including the cost of maintenance of boundary marks, amounted to Rs. 25,58,061 in that district.

(b) (i) Rs. 14,13,654 were collected from the tenants, viz., Rs. 10,75,600 from tenure-holders and Rs. 3,38,045 from raiyats; and

(ii) Rs. 2,10,934 from proprietors.
A further sum of Rs. 7,701, which was collected, has not been classified.

(c) The State share of the cost amounted to Rs. 6,37,015 and that of the local Government for areas under settlement of land revenue Rs. 2,96,046.

(d) A sum of Rs. 7,289 was credited to the Government of India in excess.”

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—****57.**

(a) Is it a fact that many members of the Inspectorate and clerical establishments of the Education Department, who are members of the subordinate educational service, have received a handsome share of the new recurring grant of 9 lakhs granted by the Government of India for the improvement of the pay and prospects of secondary school teachers only?

Promotion of certain officers of vernacular teacher service to subordinate educational service.

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to state approximately how many more teachers of the secondary schools whose cases have become worse by the creation of a vernacular teacher service, could be promoted to the subordinate educational service by that portion of the grant which has been bestowed upon those inspecting and ministerial officers?

(c) Are the Government considering the desirability of rectifying the defects by promoting such numbers of officers of the vernacular teacher service to the subordinate educational service?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) It is a fact that a certain portion of the money sanctioned for improving the pay and prospects of secondary school teachers was spent in giving promotion to inspecting officers and clerks belonging to the subordinate educational service. The reasons for this were explained in the reply given to unstarred question No. 71 by the Hon'ble Rai Srinath Ray Bahadur at the Council meeting of 4th August, 1920.

(b) Out of the 140 teachers appointed in the vernacular teacher service, approximately 116 could have been appointed to the subordinate educational service, if the whole of the amount had been spent exclusively on Government high schools.

(c) Government propose to take up the question of reorganising all the lower services, including the vernacular teacher service, and will appoint a committee shortly to advise on the subject.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—**58.**

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state why the second pandits and maulvis have not been treated as classical teachers and have been deprived of promotion to the subordinate educational service in the last improvement scheme of secondary education, while almost all the matriculate teachers have been recognised as English teachers, irrespective of the subjects they have been teaching, and have been promoted to the subordinate educational service?

Second pandits and maulvis.

(b) Are the Government considering the desirability of removing the discrepancy and giving all those Sanskrit or Persian-knowing second pandits and maulvis privileges under the improvement scheme in question by treating them as classical teachers?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) The scheme sanctioned by Government was framed to meet as far as possible not only existing conditions but also future needs and the possible field of recruitment. For the posts of English teachers a rate of pay was fixed which would attract graduates. For the posts of classical teachers the only candidates usually available are Final Madrasah and Normal Final passed men with little or no knowledge of English, and for such men an initial

Questions and Answers.

pay of Rs. 50 would be considerably above the market rate. Generally speaking, therefore, only two subordinate educational service posts for classical teachers, viz., one Maulvi and one Pandit, have been created for each Government high school. These are intended for experienced and specially competent men. Second Pandits and Second Maulvis will be eligible for appointment to these posts as vacancies arise.

(b) Government propose to take up the question of reorganizing the services below the provincial educational service, and a committee to advise upon the subject will be appointed shortly."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

59.

Annual
increment of
teachers of the
vernacular
teacher service.

(a) Is it a fact that in the recent improvement scheme for secondary education in the case of teachers who have been drawing Rs. 30 or more and grouped under vernacular teacher service—

(i) no improvement has been made;

(ii) their annual increment on reaching Rs. 35 has been curtailed by Re. 1?

(b) Is it a fact that in the lower subordinate educational service they would have got an annual increment of Rs. 2, while in the vernacular teacher service they will get an increment of Re. 1 only?

(c) Are the Government considering the desirability of allowing them to draw their annual increment according to their length of service as in other services where time-scale has been recently introduced, with effect from 21st September, 1919?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"The information is being collected and a reply will be furnished to the Hon'ble Member as soon as possible."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

60.

Hill allowance
to teachers of
the Rangamati
High English
School.

(a) With reference to the answer given to unstarred question No. 60 asked at a meeting of the Council held on the 3rd July, 1919, regarding the grant of increased hill allowance to the teachers of the Rangamati High English School on account of the imposition of house-rent on them, will the Government be pleased to state whether they are now in a position to sanction the increased rate to the teachers who have been the only sufferers in this respect for the last seven years?

(b) If so, are the Government considering the desirability of granting the increase with effect from that date (April, 1914) on which the 20 per cent. hill allowance of the ministerial officers of Rangamati was increased on account of the imposition of house-rent on them along with the teachers in November, 1913?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(a) and (b) Proposals for the grant to the teachers of an increased hill allowance have been received from the Director of Public Instruction and are under the consideration of Government. The question whether an increase should be given with retrospective effect will be considered in this connection."

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—****61.**

(a) Have the Government received a memorial from one Upendra Nath Roy, of Bharra, in the district of Bankipore, praying for his reappointment as sadar ghatwal of ghat Bharra in thana Gangajalghati?

Memorial by
one Upendra
Nath Roy of
Bharra.

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to state the circumstances of the case, and the action taken thereon?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to refer to paragraphs 45, 46, 47 and 48 of the memorial presented by the said Upendra Nath Roy and say whether the statements made therein are substantially correct?

(d) If not, in what particulars are they incorrect?

(e) Is it a fact that the grounds on which the present decision of Government purports to be based were within the knowledge of the authorities before the said Upendra Nath was directed to seek his remedy in the civil court in 1909?

(f) Are the Government aware that the said Upendra Nath has spent about Rs. 15,000 over the civil suit, relying on the direction given by the executive authorities in reply to his memorial to Sir Andrew Fraser and in the assurance that the decision of the civil court would be given effect to by the Government?

(g) What compensation, if any, do Government propose to give him in view of the circumstances of the case?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

“(a) Government have received the memorial referred to.

(b) The memorial was rejected. The facts of the case are set forth in full in the High Court judgment in the appellate case Hemendra Nath Roy *versus* Upendra Narayan Roy and Secretary of State for India.

(c) and (d) Paragraphs 47 and 48 contain expression of opinion only. Paragraph 45 is incorrect, as the remark quoted from the District Magistrate's order of 25th October, 1915, does not refer to the incident mentioned. Paragraph 46 is correct, in that the memorialist's father and grand-uncle, who were Brahmins, were ghatwals since 1856; but it is not correct to say that the objection was first raised in the District Magistrate's order of October 1915, as the Commissioner's original decision in August, 1908, raised the point.

(e) In his memorial dated the 7th November, 1908, Upendra Nath Roy prayed that the Commissioner's order might be set aside on certain legal grounds. He was informed that the remedy for any grievance he might have on those grounds lay in the civil courts. He thereupon brought a suit to declare his right to be appointed ghatwal and be placed in possession of the ghatwal lands. The High Court granted a declaration that on the death of a Digwar of ghat Bharra holding office, his heir may be appointed in his place if Government approve; that Mahendra Narayan Roy held the office of Digwar at his death, and that the plaintiff is the heir of Mahendra Narayan Roy. The memorialist then applied to the District Magistrate to be appointed as ghatwal, but his application was rejected. His appeal to the Commissioner against this order was forwarded to Government for orders, and Government declined to interfere with the appointment of Hemendra Nath Roy, which had been made on good grounds in 1908.

(f) Beyond the statement in the memorial Government have no information on the subject.

(g) Government do not consider that any valid claim to compensation arises.

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—****62.**

Protection of
Bhairab-Bazar
from the erosion
of the Meghna.

(a) Are the Government aware that Bhairab-Bazar, one of the most important trade centres in Eastern Bengal, is in danger of being washed away by the action of the river Meghna?

(b) If so, what steps have been taken to save the place from erosion?

(c) In this connection are the Government considering the desirability of removing the silt near Ashuganj by dredging operations?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

“(a) Government have no information on the subject.

(b) It has more than once been stated in this Council that it is not the policy of Government, in the absence of exceptional circumstances, to spend public money in attempts to regulate the diluvial and alluvial action of rivers which flow through or beside private lands.

(c) No.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—**63.**

Number of
lower primary;
upper primary
middle
English schools
in Manikganj
Tangail.

(a) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing, for the last ten years, the number of lower primary, upper primary and middle English schools in the Manikganj and Tangail subdivisions?

(b) What has been the ratio of increase of the school-going population in the above areas?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“The information is being collected and a reply will be furnished to the Hon'ble Member as soon as possible.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—**64.**

Sanitary
survey of
villages.

Are the Government considering the desirability of taking steps to educate the villagers to fight malaria, cholera and small-pox through the agency of unions and sanitary inspectors?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“Arrangements have been made for holding a training class for Union Secretaries in Hooghly-Chinsura and the Sanitary Commissioner will, as a temporary measure, depute one of his officers twice a week for the purpose of giving practical instruction. District Boards will be consulted on the question of similar classes being held by District Health Officers.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—**65.**

Sanitary survey
of Manikganj.

(a) Are the Government considering the desirability of making a sanitary survey of the Manikganj subdivision similar to the one made in regard to the Tangail subdivision referred to in the answer given to my unstarred question No. 22 of 3rd February, 1920?

Questions and Answers.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the steps taken in the last ten years for the improvement of the sanitary condition of Mankiganj?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) In reply to his unstarred question, No. 22 asked at the meeting of the Council held on 3rd February, 1920, the Hon'ble Member was informed that Government regret that the staff at their disposal is not sufficient to enable a complete sanitary survey to be made of the Manikganj subdivision. The position remains the same.

(b) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the replies given to unstarred questions No. 25 asked by him at the meeting of the Council held on 4th September, 1917, and No. 31 asked by him at the meeting held on 13th March, 1918. The information in the possession of Government is not sufficient to enable them to make a statement covering the last ten years.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

66.

Will the Government be pleased to state what steps, if any, have been taken to give effect, in country areas, in the Dacca Division to the resolution passed at the last conference of representatives of the District Boards of Bengal regarding the adoption of the Panihati system of anti-malarial campaign?

Adoption of the Panihati system of anti-malarial campaign in country areas in the Dacca Division.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“A circular has been issued forwarding a copy of the by-laws of the Panihati Co-operative Anti-malarial Society for the information of the district boards in the Presidency. Government have no information as to the action taken on this circular by the district boards of the Dacca Division. It has been ascertained from the Secretary of the Central Co-operative Anti-malarial Society that no applications have been received for the formation of anti-malarial co-operative societies in the division.”

By the Hon'ble Mr. W. L. Travers:—

67.

(a) Are the Government aware that there have been cases of anthrax amongst His Majesty's subjects, and that one case at least has been proved to be due to the use of a shaving brush imported from Japan?

Prevalence of anthrax.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state, what action, if any, has been taken to prevent the import of shaving brushes and such like goods, injurious to public health?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) No such action has been taken by this Government. It is understood that the question of prohibiting the importation into India of infected shaving and tooth brushes, etc., from other countries is under the consideration of the Government of India.”

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Mr. Altaf Ali:—****68.**

Insanitary
condition of
Tangail.

(a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the insanitary condition of Tangail in the district of Mymensingh?

(b) If so, what steps are the Government taking to save the people of this subdivision from impending disaster?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) and (b) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the report on the sanitary condition of the Tangail subdivision, which was laid on the library table in reply to unstarred question No. 22 asked at the meeting of 3rd February, 1920, by the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri. In that report it was stated that the subdivision is insanitary and that until a well-organized sanitary service is created for the district it is not possible to cope with epidemic diseases. The Mymensingh District Board has been required to appoint a properly qualified District Health Officer, and it is for that body to take steps to appoint an adequate public health staff. Government are not aware of any impending disaster.”

By the Hon'ble Mr. Altaf Ali:—**69.**

silting up of
Karatoya river.

(a) Are the Government aware that the river Karatoya, near the town of Bogra, is silting up and is rendering the river-side dwelling houses, including the Collector's bungalow, unhealthy?

(b) If so, are the Government considering the desirability of dredging the river?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

“(a) In an address by the members of the District Board of Bogra and the Commissioners of the Bogra Municipality, the attention of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam was drawn in the year 1908 to the deplorable condition of the Karatoya river. It would appear that the Karatoya river changed its course, breaking into the Bengali river through the Katakali *khal*, in the year 1820. In 1860 it appears that a sum of Rs. 75,000 was spent in attempting to induce the river to return to its old channel, but the attempt was a failure. The proposal to induce the river to return to its old course has since 1860 been several times revived, but hitherto no scheme which offers any prospects of success within a reasonable expenditure has been evolved.

(b) Government are not considering the desirability of dredging the river, and before undertaking a work of this nature the whole question would require to be examined on comprehensive lines.”

By the Hon'ble Mr. Altaf Ali:—**70.**

for car
drivers'
licence.

(a) Are the Government aware that there is considerable dissatisfaction among the motor car drivers in Calcutta owing to the Public Vehicle Department of the Calcutta Police insisting on medical examination before renewing the licenses of all drivers?

(b) If so, are the Government considering the desirability of relaxing these new rules to remove the hardships caused?

*Questions and Answers.***Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—**

“(a) and (b) In consequence of the increase in the number of accidents caused by motor cars in Calcutta, the rules, under which control is exercised over the drivers of motor cars, have been made more stringent in various ways. In order to protect the public from accidents caused by physical disabilities of licensed professional drivers, a rule has been brought into force prescribing that all applicants for such licenses shall undergo a medical examination, as is the practice in London. This rule naturally has not commended itself to professional drivers, but Government consider that it is necessary in the interests of the safety of the public.”

By the Hon'ble Mr. Altaf Ali:—

71.

Will the Government be pleased to state what progress, if any, has been made in the proposed construction of a direct railway line between Bogra and Sirajganj?

Railway line
between Bogra
and Sirajganj.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

“Government have no information except that in 1915 sanction was given by the Government of India, Railway Board, to a detailed survey being undertaken by the Eastern Bengal Railway.”

By the Hon'ble Khan Sahib Aman Ali:—

72.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) the number of grades in the lower subordinate educational service;
- (b) the pay attached to each grade; and
- (c) the number of years a clerk has ordinarily to wait for promotion to the next higher grade?

Grades, pay,
etc., of lower
subordinate
educational
service.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) Five.

(b) Class I, Rs. 35—2—45.

Class II, Rs. 30—1—35.

Class III, Rs. 25—1—30.

Class IV, Rs. 20—1—25.

Class V, Rs. 15—1—20.

(c) About 11 years.”

By the Hon'ble Khan Sahib Aman Ali:—

73.

Will the Government be pleased to state the number of ministerial officers in the lower subordinate educational service and outside the graded service, grade by grade?

Ministerial
officers in lower
subordinate
educational
service, etc.

*Questions and Answers.***Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—**

“ Two statements are laid on the table.”

Statement referred to in the answer to question No. 73 (unstarred) by the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI, asked at the Council Meeting on the 1st September, 1920, showing the number of ministerial officers outside the graded service.

	Number.
Rs. 150—10—250	1
Rs. 80—7—150	1
Rs. 80—4—120	1
Rs. 75— $\frac{3}{2}$ —100	1
Rs. 50—5—100	1
Rs. 50— $\frac{3}{2}$ —100	4
Rs. 60—3—100	1
Rs. 60—4—80	2
Rs. 45—3—60	1
Rs. 50	16
Rs. 40—2—50	1
Rs. 40—1—50	1
Rs. 35—1 $\frac{1}{2}$ —50	1
Rs. 30—1—50	1
Rs. 45	2
Rs. 35—2—45	4
Rs. 40	3
Rs. 30—2—40	1
Rs. 30—1—35	1
Rs. 25—1—35	1
Rs. 30	12
Rs. 25—1—30	9
Rs. 25	16
Rs. 20—1—25	4
Rs. 20	3
Rs. 15—1—20.	2

Clerical Service.

Rs. 30—1—50	40
Total	131

Statement referred to in the answer to question No. 73 (unstarred) by the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI, asked at the Council Meeting on the 1st September, 1920, showing the number of ministerial officers in the Lower Subordinate Educational Service, grade by grade.

Class.	Number.
I	6
II	18
III	25
IV	62
V	33
Total	142

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Khan Sahib Aman Ali:—****74.**

Will the Government be pleased to state—

Status, minimum
pay, etc., of
clerks of the
Education
Department.

(a) why the clerks of the Education Department were not given the benefit of the recommendation of the Ministerial Officers Salary Commission;

(b) the approximate cost that will be necessary to place these clerks on the same footing with the clerks of the other departments who have been benefited by the recommendations of the Ministerial Officers Salary Commission;

(c) why no scheme has been drawn up or sanctioned for the betterment of the status of these clerks;

(d) whether there is any objection to raise the minimum pay of these clerks to Rs. 50;

(e) (i) whether in the scheme for secondary education, the officers (i.e., members of the lower subordinate educational service as well as these clerks) connected with the high and middle schools, have all been promoted, mostly to class VIII of the subordinate educational service;

(ii) if so, what action, if any, has been taken to redress the grievances of those clerks in the lower subordinate educational service who have thus been superseded; and

(f) why the cadre of these clerks was not separately graded before effect was given to the secondary education scheme?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“ The information is being collected and a reply will be furnished to the Hon'ble Member as soon as possible.”

By the Hon'ble Khan Sahib Aman Ali:—**75.**

Will the Government be pleased to state—

Number of
clerks in the
offices of
Inspectors of
Schools and
Deputy
Inspectors of
Schools.

(a) the number of clerks in the offices of the Inspectors of Schools and the Deputy Inspectors of Schools drawing Rs. 15 to Rs. 30 a month, grade by grade, separately; and

(b) what immediate relief, if any, are the Government giving to these officers?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

“(a) Two statements are laid on the table.

(b) Government are considering the grant of an *ad interim* allowance to these officers at the rate of 30 per cent. of their salaries, including personal allowance.”

Questions and Answers.

Statement referred to in the answer to question No. 75 (unstarred) by the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI, asked at the meeting on the 1st September, 1920, showing the number of clerks drawing Rs. 15—30 a month in the offices of Inspectors of Schools, including Assistant and Additional Inspectors of Schools.

Lower Subordinate Educational Service—

Class II	...	...	...	1
Class III	...	...	...	8
Class IV	...	...	...	13

Outside the graded service—

Rs. 30	...	...	...	6
Rs. 25	...	...	...	4
Rs. 20—1—25	...	...	...	1
Rs. 15—1—20	...	...	...	2

Statement referred to in the answer to question No. 75 (unstarred) by the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI, asked at the meeting on the 1st September, 1920, showing the number of clerks drawing Rs. 15—30 a month in the offices of the Deputy and Additional Deputy Inspectors of Schools.

Lower Subordinate Educational Service—

Class III	...	...	...	5
Class IV	...	...	...	30
Class V	...	...	...	27

Outside the graded service—

Rs. 25	...	...	...	1
Rs. 20—1—25	...	...	...	3
Rs. 20	...	...	...	1

The Bengal Agricultural and Sanitary Improvement Bill 1920;
Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore; Kumar S. S. Ray; the President.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 3

**THE BENGAL AGRICULTURAL AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENT
BILL, 1920.**

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bengal Agricultural and Sanitary Improvement Bill, 1920, be taken into consideration.

The motion was put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 4.

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore moved that the clauses of the Bill be considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The President said :—

“ The first amendment standing on the paper on this Bill refers to clause 2. The Hon'ble member in whose name it stands makes it consequential upon amendments Nos. 7 and 17. These three amendments really hang together. The hon'ble member's first amendment would be his substantive amendment and in moving it he will be entitled to refer to the two subsequent amendments so that he can make clear to the Council the whole of his arguments. But he must move the amendment on clause 2 now, because he cannot return to the clause after it has been disposed of.”

**AMENDMENTS Nos. 1, 7 and 17 (APPENDIX A TO THE LIST OF
BUSINESS.)**

The Hon'ble Kumar Shīb Shekhareswar Ray moved that before clause 2 (2) the following be inserted, namely :—

“ (1a) ‘ annual value of the land ’ means the total rent which is payable, or if no rent is actually payable, would on a reasonable assessment, be payable during the year by any person in the actual use and possession of the land.”

He said—

“ My Lord, this amendment is consequential on the acceptance of my amendments Nos. 7 and 17. In those two amendments I have referred to the annual value of land, and it is therefore necessary that the definition should be given in this clause of the annual value of land. I have taken this definition from the Cess Act, and I hope if these amendments are carried, this definition will be accepted.”

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore said :—

“ My Lord, I regret to say that I cannot accept this amendment on behalf of Government. There is no objection to it as a definition since it is taken from the Cess Act, but unless the principle amendment No. 7 which I shall oppose very strongly is accepted, this amendment would have no *raison d'être*. I must therefore oppose it. I do not know whether it would be in order for me now to give the reasons why it would be impossible for Government to accept the main amendment No. 7.”

The President said :—

“ Oh yes. On that point I thought I made it quite clear that the three amendments really hang together, and it is therefore in order for the Hon'ble Member on behalf of Government to explain why he cannot accept the main part of the amendments which I understand is numbered 7 on the agenda

*The Bengal Agricultural and Sanitary Improvement Bill, 1920;**Kumar S. S. Ray; the President.*

paper, and the hon'ble members of this Council in deciding whether they should vote for or against this amendment must bear in mind the main amendment No. 7."

The Hon'ble Kumar Shib Shekhareswar Ray said :—

" May I speak on my amendments Nos. 7 and 17 now ?

The President said :—

" Yes. I told the Hon'ble Member that he could do so."

The Hon'ble Kumar Shib Shekhareswar Ray said :—

" My Lord, my amendment No. 7 proposes to insert a clause 10A which should run thus :—

' No scheme under this Act shall be undertaken if the amount of the estimated cost to be contributed by the landlords and the tenants collectively of the local area exceeds the annual value of the land included within such area.

My Lord, this is an important amendment. It is absolutely necessary to protect the owner and occupier of lands from being compelled to pay, for an improvement, an amount out of all proportions to the value of the land. Let me make my point clear by an illustration. Suppose there is an insanitary tank on my land. Now some of my neighbours under the provisions of the contemplated measure move the Collector to re-excavate the tank. The cost of re-excavation would be, in most cases, quite exorbitant. The Collector might charge the whole of it from me on the ground that I would get a nice tank on my land. My Lord, this would be a work of sanitary improvement no doubt, but it would ruin me at the same time. All this would be possible under this Act. Of course it can be said that the Collector would not be so unreasonable as to ruin me for the sake of my neighbours. But my point is why should I give such a wide power to the Collector. My humble submission is that put a limit to the extent to which I might be charged even against my will. I would not have the least objection to the re-excavation of the tank on my land if my neighbours would come forward with a part of the cost or if the Government bears a part and I be charged with a reasonable share of the same. If I object then put the machinery of the law into action against me and you would be justified to do so. Let me emphasise my point again. As an owner or occupier of the land let me know definitely the limit to which I would be compelled to contribute. I would not permit it to be left to the discretion of the Collector. It must be borne in mind that any provision in the law for levying an involuntary contribution is an encroachment on the people's right. It is justifiable only when the Legislature, considering the exigencies of the situation, makes clear and definite provisions regarding the tax to be imposed. But here we find no definite provisions in the law. Here the authorities have been vested with an unlimited discretion.

My Lord, we cannot possibly leave this indefinite power in the hands of our executive officers regarding such an important matter as taxation. The existing law which this is going to replace has a statutory limit in this matter, Section 12 of the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act lays down that the expenses are to be realized in 30 equal annual instalments, and no instalment is to exceed half an anna in the rupee of the annual value of the land or, in other words, even after 30 years an owner or occupier of the land would not be required to pay an amount equivalent to the annual value of the land. Any scheme which did not comply with these provisions would be rejected under the existing law. My Lord, I have been told that under the existing law even this charge is thought to be exorbitant by the people. In agricultural schemes again under the existing law all contributions are voluntary. In these circumstances, I beg to submit that we should have a statutory provision in the law fixing a maximum beyond which an involuntary contribution should not be allowed to

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be levied. A scheme which necessitates a compulsory contribution beyond a definite limit must be thrown out. This is what my amendment aims at. The maximum amount of such a taxation, in my opinion, should not exceed the annual value of the land affected by the scheme. Further, under the existing law a man was allowed 30 years to pay off the levy, but the present law has no such statutory provision. We might be asked to pay off the demand within a year. It is therefore absolutely necessary that this demand should be such as could be easily met by the people. This is all I have got to say on my amendment No 7. I think I may also speak now about amendment No. 17. This amendment seeks to add a proviso to clause 22 which should run thus: 'Provided that in recovering costs from the landlords and the tenants, the amount recoverable in any one year shall not exceed a quarter of the annual value of the land held by them within the local area.'

My Lord, under the existing Act which this is going to replace we have been allowed 30 years to pay off the cost by equal annual instalments, but this Bill again leaves everything to the discretion of the executive officers. From my experience of the realisation of the settlement costs under the Bengal Tenancy Act where too the matter is left to the discretion of the executive, I make bold to say that this discretion is nothing but the whim of the particular officer in charge of the recovery proceedings. I know of recent cases where immediately after a devastating flood the people were compelled to pay off their dues. We remonstrated, we appealed to the Government for time, but it was all in vain. A memorial was submitted to the Government signed by the leading men of the locality including Rajas, Maharajas and Council Members, but they were not granted even a hearing and the recovery went on as merrily as ever. This incident happened in Rajshahi in the year 1918 immediately after the flood. With such experience of official discretion I would be failing in my duty as a representative of the landed interests to give to the executive further discretionary powers in like matters. I therefore propose that not more than a quarter of the annual value of the land shall be recoverable in any one single year. To be candid, even this limit I consider to be very high and if this amendment is accepted, I would expect the officials to be more considerate in fixing the instalments.

My Lord, these are the main amendments, and if these two amendments are accepted, then it would be necessary to accept my amendment No. 1 as it defines the annual value of the land referred to in my main amendments. As I have said before I have taken this definition from the Cess Act, leaving out only the unnecessary portions. My Lord, if this definition has been of use in the Cess Act, I think it would be quite possible to accept this definition of the annual value of the land with reference to the contemplated measure now before the Council. I therefore formally move my amendment No. 1. I may say here, my Lord, that if the amendment is unacceptable on a technical or legal ground, I am prepared to accept any modification of it that may be suggested. My Lord, I am not a lawyer and I would not like my amendment to be thrown out simply on a technical ground."

The Hon'ble Mr. K. Ahmed said:—

"My Lord, I beg to oppose the amendment moved by the Hon'ble Kumar. His point is that the tenants of Bengal should contribute some portion of the cost towards the expenses of sanitation. It is not perhaps out of place for me to mention here that as a representative of the Rajshahi Muhammadans, the majority of whom are agriculturists—that my hon'ble friend will see from the annual report of the Revenue Department that in the land revenue which was estimated, there had been an increase in the collections and the payment that had been made out of the collections by the zamindars of Bengal was about 3 crores of rupees, and their gross income was about 13 crores. If therefore the net annual income of 10 crores accrues every year to the landlords of Bengal, they have, if I may be allowed to say, not realised their position from the year 1793, that is the date of the permanent settlement

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The Hon'ble Kumar Shib Shekhareswar Ray said:—

“ My Lord, I rise to a point of order. I do not think the Hon'ble Member's arguments bear on the question before the House.”

The President said:—

“ As far as I followed the Hon'ble Member's argument, I think he is in order; but I have not quite followed his last argument.”

The Hon'ble Mr. K. Ahmed said:—

“ My Lord, I am sorry I have incurred the displeasure of 'my hon'ble friend the Kumar, but as a matter of fact, in supporting what the Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore has said, and in opposing my hon'ble friend the Kumar, I think I was not out of order, and that is the reason why I was mentioning that. Of course, his amendment, as worded, relates only to a portion of the share of the tenant's contribution towards the cost; but I was explaining the whole subject, viz., the position of the landlords of Bengal in comparison to that of the tenants, who are asked by the landlords (as is done in the amendment) that they should pay a certain share. It appears, however, that the proprietors of the soil, the landlords, should have contributed the whole cost if they kept a filthy tank, by virtue of their proprietary rights and that they were responsible to remove that filth. On this principle, my Lord, I have the greatest pleasure in supporting the Bill and at the same time in opposing the amendment of the Hon'ble Kumar.”

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore said:—

“ My Lord, in reply to the main amendment No. 7, I should like to say that Government are very strongly opposed to this amendment, and I think it will require very few words from me to convince the Council that it is absolutely inadmissible. The Hon'ble Kumar wishes us to lay down by law that no scheme whatever shall be undertaken if the contribution of the landed interests towards it exceeds the annual value of the land benefited. The proposal is, as I shall show, quite illogical and unreasonable. If we consider agricultural schemes, we shall find that this Bill is designed to benefit two classes of land, firstly, high and dry land which is unproductive through lack of irrigation and, secondly, water-logged land which is unproductive through lack of drainage; these lands being unproductive and for the most part uncultivated pay little or no rent. The object of this Bill is to provide means of artificial irrigation on the one hand and drainage on the other, and so convert the land, which is now unproductive and pays little or no rent, into land which will yield a full and regular harvest and will be assessable to the full rate of rent. Thus, the initial value of the land is no measure of its potential value when the improvements have been carried out, nor does it afford any indication whether the incidence of the cost of the scheme will be heavy or light on the land that will be benefited. Thus, the Hon'ble Kumar's amendment will debar us from affording facilities which this Bill provides for the very lands which it is mainly designed to benefit; for it cannot be expected that the Government will contribute the main portion of the cost of a scheme in which the public have no interest and from which the landlords and tenants themselves will derive very handsome profits. The same argument applies to sanitary schemes, for it is well known to anyone acquainted with rural life in Bengal that in places where the sanitary conditions are bad there also the soil is unfertile and unproductive, the cause in both cases being the same, namely, obstructed drainage. Furthermore, the acceptance of this amendment would, in fact, preclude us from taking up large schemes, such as the Magrahat and Rajapur drainage schemes, for the average incidence of cost of these schemes works out to about Rs. 10 per acre, and in some cases even more. Now that incidence must be in excess of the initial value of the land, but it probably will not be in excess of it when the

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lands have been benefited and the improvements carried out. Consequently this amendment would prevent us from carrying out both large and small schemes; and it must also be borne in mind that the prohibitive effect of this restriction would increase in direct ratio with the necessity for the improvement. In other words, the more pressing the need for the improvement, the more serious the obstacles which this restriction would present to its being carried out. In fact, the amendment, if accepted, would knock the entire bottom out of the Bill; and Government would have to reconsider their position and decide whether in the circumstances it is worth while to go on with the Bill which has been so emasculated as to be rendered useless.

The Hon'ble Kumar has referred to the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, and to the principles therein laid down. The basis of the contribution under the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act is the road-cess. Now, the road-cess bears a fixed ratio to the rent and it is one anna to a rupee of rent, so the objections which I have raised to this amendment on the ground of its being illogical and unreasonable, must apply equally to the procedure which is prescribed by the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act; and in fact, it was in order to provide a better and more equitable procedure that this Act was introduced. Surely, the Hon'ble Member would not wish us to perpetuate what, after all, is an absurd anomaly in the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act.

As regards his criticisms about the action of local officers, the Council will, I think, hold that the Collectors will exercise their duties with ordinary discretion; and, in any case, the Council is aware that in all these matters an appeal lies to the Commissioner—a point to which the Hon'ble Kumar made no reference.

I cannot think that the Hon'ble Kumar brought forward this amendment with the deliberate intention of attempting to wreck the Bill, a Bill which is designed for a beneficent purpose, and calculated to confer inestimable benefits not only on landlords and tenants but on the community at large. I therefore hope that the Hon'ble Kumar will see fit, now that I have explained what the effect of this amendment would be, to withdraw it.

I need not labour my reply to amendment No. 17. The position is exactly the same. As I have already explained, the existing value of unproductive land is no measure of its potential value after it has been benefited and rendered fully productive; and consequently no measure of the amount which can equitably be recovered from individual landlords and tenants. Therefore, there is no justification for introducing a proviso that in recovering costs from the landlords and tenants, the amount recoverable shall not exceed a quarter of the annual value of the land. I do not think that this restriction could be justified either logically or equitably. Finally, with regard to the Hon'ble Member's amendment No. 1. As I have said the amendment as a definition is unobjectionable, but the objection of the Government is directed against the main amendment, and if that is rejected, this definition becomes superfluous."

The Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Mitter said:—

"My Lord, when I read this amendment, I decided to wait and hear the Government view of the matter. I quite agree with the Hon'ble Member in Charge of the Bill that we must not do anything to render this very beneficial Bill a dead letter. It may be that if we accept the Hon'ble Member's amendment as it stands a plot of land, which at the present moment yields nothing, by improvement might yield a bumper crop, and thereby benefit both the landlords and tenants; while if it were not improved, it would remain in its old condition for a long time to come. Therefore, in the particular form in which the amendment has been worded, is perhaps unfortunate, but there is another aspect of the question which I would ask the Hon'ble Member in Charge of the Bill to consider. Improvements must carry popular opinion with them. Tenants and landlords and the local

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bodies concerned must readily agree to the improvement. Now, if there be no limit, it may happen that an enthusiastic officer or local authority may perhaps launch into a scheme which would be too expensive, and they may attempt to improve things out of existence. My Lord, I know something of the Magrahat Drainage scheme; about the beneficial character of that scheme there cannot be two opinions; but I have come across instances where in tracts lying within that scheme, the amount which was proposed to be levied was something like 17 times the improved value of the land, whereas in other places the demand has been nominal. Now, instead of accepting this amendment, as it stands, I would ask the Government to give us an assurance that there would be a reasonable limit, say 4 or 5 times the improved annual value. We do not ordinarily like that we should give a blank cheque to either the executive authority or the local authority, and what I am pleading for is a compromise between the idea of the Hon'ble Mover and the draft as it stands. Such a compromise is not only feasible but possible, and if such a compromise were made, I have no doubt that the very beneficent measure which we have before us will be welcomed by the people, and that the people will not shrink from applying for the application of this Act when passed into law.

I desire to say one word with regard to the criticisms of the Hon'ble Mr. K. Ahmed. I suppose the Hon'ble Member came to the Council with the determined view that he must prove himself to be a friend of the tenants, forgetting that in this particular amendment which the Hon'ble Kumar has moved, it is stated that no scheme under this Act shall be undertaken if the amount of the estimated cost to be contributed by the landlords and tenants, collectively, of the local area, exceeds the annual value of the land included within such area; so that this amendment, although it may have been moved by a representative of the landlords, is as much for the benefit of the tenants as for the benefit of the landlords. If those who want to protect the tenants either in this Council or outside it would just consider that in the majority of instances the interests of the tenants and landlords are identical, they would not rush in places where others fear to tread.

I do not think that it is necessary to take his objections seriously, the more so as I could hardly follow what he said. I hope and trust, however, that a compromise on the lines I have suggested will be acceptable to the Government.

But amendment No. 17, I venture to think, stands on a different footing. It may be necessary to recover a large sum of money; but the larger the sum the more desirable it is that it should be spread over a number of years. No doubt, if the total recovery is spread over a number of years, some interest must be charged, and instalments should be on that basis. We are quite familiar with the system in vogue in Calcutta where the Calcutta Improvement Trust recovers its instalments in a similar way, so that by accepting amendment No. 17, I do not see how the beneficial effect of this amendment will be rendered nugatory, because all that the amendment says is—

' Provided that in recovering costs from the landlords and the tenants, the amount recoverable in any one year shall not exceed a quarter of the annual value of the land held by them within the local area. '

So long as the total cost is realised, the fact that it is realised by instalments with reasonable interest will not militate against the success of the scheme. I must confess that I do not much like the wording of the amendment, viz., in any one year shall not exceed a quarter of the value of the land; there my friend the Kumar is really proceeding on amendment No. 7, and what I would suggest for the acceptance of the Government is that, instead of the words ' a quarter of the annual value of the land, ' the words ' a certain percentage ' be substituted; but what that percentage will be,

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I would leave it to the Hon'ble Member in Charge to decide and to set out in the rules."

The Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur said:—

"My Lord, I beg to offer a few suggestions on the amendment proposed by the Hon'ble Kumar. This is a very important amendment. If we consider that the object of the Bill is to make improvements in the mofussil regarding sanitary and agricultural conditions, and if we consider that if the Government are not in a position to supply the funds, the natural conclusion is that the money is to be recovered from other sources. But what are the other sources? Are they the landlords and the tenants collectively? There was much discussion in the Select Committee and we came to the conclusion that the contribution should be made by the landlords and tenants collectively. The Hon'ble Kumar considers that it will be a hardship upon them. From our experience in this matter, I think that there can be no doubt that the zamindars have been giving large sums as contributions. I may inform Your Excellency that when the Drainage Act was passed, it caused a great deal of hardship and difficulty to the zamindars. In this connection, I am referring to a drainage scheme in the Howrah district and many zamindars were put to great inconvenience, and even now, they have not been able to pay up the amount in the last 15 or 20 years. The Drainage Act had a safety valve, that is, under section 42 of that Act the money was recovered from the landlords and their tenants in certain proportions; when the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act was passed, there was a certain proportion fixed for the recovery of the amount between landlords and tenants. Here, we find that joint contribution is to be made by the landlords and tenants. Whatever it may be, if the Collector is given unlimited discretion in the matter, the landlords and tenants are very much afraid that they will be put to a good deal of hardship and inconvenience. Supposing a tank is to be excavated and improvements made; the annual value of the land is Rs. 2 or Rs. 3, and the expenditure to be incurred for the tank will be Rs. 1,000 or Rs. 2,000. If the Collector thinks that this improvement must be made, and at the same time asks the zamindars and tenants to contribute a large sum of money, the question becomes one of extreme difficulty. Therefore, if this large sum be not paid by the zamindars and tenants, then the work of improvement will not be taken up. So we are stranded in difficulty in discussing this very difficult question. On the one hand, we do not like unlimited power to be given to the Collector; on the other hand, there is a strong and anxious desire on the part of the people of this province that improvements should be carried out under the supervision of Government. Therefore, I think that if we accept the definition of the words 'annual value of the land' as suggested by the Hon'ble Kumar, these improvements might be carried out. The definition of 'annual value' in the Cess Act cannot be a factor in determining the improvement in agricultural and sanitary work. Neither can the definition given in the Tenancy Act for the purpose of realisation of rent be a criterion to judge as to the applicability of the present Act. Therefore, my Lord, the subject-matter of the amendment requires the careful consideration of the members of the Council. I find that the Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Mitter is not in a position to lay down clearly to the Council as to what should be the percentage, or what should be the number of times in assessing the value. The whole question, therefore, hinges upon the unlimited discretion of the Collector. If the suggestion of the Hon'ble Mr. Mitter is to be accepted, there are other facts which are to be brought to the notice of the Council—facts showing the valuation of the desired improvement, and the number of times should be taken into account.

My Lord, I beg to offer these suggestions for the consideration of the Council before arriving at any decision. If this matter had been brought

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before the Select Committee, there could have been a discussion then and there, but we had not the advantage of discussing this matter there.

I do not like to waste the time of the Council. But I would say this that it would be an extremely difficult situation if we are to depend only upon the judgment of the Collector. It would be a position of great difficulty for us—the same difficulty to which we were put when the Drainage Act and the Sanitary Acts were put into operation.”

The Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur said:—

“ My Lord, I feel some difficulty about the amendment proposed by the Hon'ble Kumar. I will say at once that I cannot support amendment No. 7, specially after his unhappy illustration of an insanitary tank which breeds nothing but malaria. If he had not put forward that illustration probably I might have supported the amendment. There might be cases where it is necessary that an owner should be compelled to improve his dangerous property. As regards his amendment No. 17. I should like to say that I have every sympathy and support for his suggestion that the owner or the body of owners should be compelled to pay the cost of the improvement by instalments, but the words of the amendment are such that they would not fit in with the logic of facts. If we take that the expression ‘annual value’ is well understood and that it ordinarily means the income of the property, then there might be a property which has a potential value and is capable of yielding much profit if some care is taken of it. Unless ‘annual value’ means the value of the income after the property has been improved—which it is very difficult to ascertain—it is impossible to support the amendment as worded by the Hon'ble Kumar. If he would change his words and say ‘shall not exceed a quarter of the total amount to be contributed,’ that is, one-fourth of the total cost, it would be much more intelligible and would have my support and sympathy. But as it is, it is difficult to support my hon'ble friend.”

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur said:—

“ My Lord, I have got only one word to say and that is this. As regards the payment by instalments, I think it should be granted, although unfortunately the words ‘annual value’ occur in the amendment. I desire to say this because it will be seen that under clause 2 the interest on any amount contributed by Government is excluded in the case of improvement schemes. Therefore if the cost is recovered by instalments there would be no difficulty. I think a rule framed or an order passed under clause 36 would meet the exigencies of the case. As regards amendment No. 7, what I suggest and what I believe the Hon'ble Mr. Mitter suggested is this: here in Calcutta we follow the improved value, and I think that improved value should be suggested for annual value in the amendment. I agree that when the property is improved the cost should be on the improved property, and that is quite reasonable. These are the observations which I have to make, and although we all agree to the spirit of the amendment that has been moved by the Hon'ble Kumar, we are rather hampered in supporting it on account of the wording.”

The Hon'ble Kumar Shib Shekhareswar Ray said:—

“ My Lord, I find there is a good deal of sympathy with the principles underlying my amendments, that is the discretion which is proposed to be placed in the hands of the Collector should be eliminated and also that there should be some provision for instalments in the case of recovery of costs. But I find also that if I press my amendments, I have not much chance of success. However, I appeal to the Hon'ble Member in Charge to come to my help and give us some assurance that the Government accept the principles underlying my amendments. If he is favourably disposed, he may help us by the rules under this Act, and I am sure that any assurance which he gives will be of much value.”

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The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore said:—

"We naturally desire to carry the whole Council with us in dealing with a Bill of this nature. I think I can give the Hon'ble Member an assurance that we will include some provisions in the rules which will have the effect of imposing limits on the incidence of cost and on the incidence of the instalments payable, but on what basis these limits can be worked out I am not prepared to say off-hand, though I do not apprehend serious practical difficulty in finding an equitable basis. That I think would meet the point raised by the Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Mitter and the other Hon'ble Members who have spoken."

The Hon'ble Kumar Shib Shekhareswar Ray said:—

"My Lord, in that case I beg to withdraw the three amendments."
The motions were then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri moved that after sub-clause (2) of clause 2, the following be added, namely:—

"(2a) 'Commissioner' means Commissioner of Revenue to whom the Collector, as defined in sub-clause (2) (a), is subordinate."

He said—

"My Lord, in this amendment I propose that the word 'Commissioner' means the Commissioner of Revenue to whom the Collector as defined in this Act is subordinate. It is better to definitely state by definition which Commissioner is meant. This is, of course, a simple matter."

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore said:—

"My Lord, this is quite unnecessary. The word 'Commissioner' is already defined in section 3 (10) of the General Clauses Act, 1899, and I therefore oppose this amendment."

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said:—

"In that case I had better withdraw the amendment."
The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

The Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty moved that for the words "the prescribed amount" in line 2 of sub-clause (8) (i) of clause 2, the words "rupees ten thousand" be substituted.
He said—

"My Lord, after reading the report of the Select Committee I don't think it would do any good in urging this amendment. So I beg leave to withdraw it."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

AMENDMENT No. 3A.

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore moved that after the words "more than one" in line 1 of sub-clause 8 (ii) of clause 2, the word "independent" be inserted.

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He said—

“ My Lord, the object of moving for the insertion of the word “ independent ” in this clause is to make it clear that a scheme inaugurated by a subordinate local authority such as a Union Board should not be regarded as a major scheme on the ground that more than one local authority is interested merely because a Union Board is subordinate in some respects to a District Board. Such an interpretation would necessitate the treatment of all schemes inaugurated by Union Boards as major schemes. This, in the opinion of Government, would be quite unnecessary; consequently the amendment is proposed with the object of precluding any such interpretation being applied to this sub-clause.”

The motion was put and agreed to.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore moved that for the words “ no reference to any local authority shall be necessary ” in lines 4 and 5 of the proviso to clause 3, the words “ reference to any local authority shall not be necessary ” be substituted.

He said:—

“ My Lord, this is merely a small amendment in drafting. It simply involves transferring the negative to a more appropriate position in the sentence.”

The motion was put and agreed to.

AMENDMENT No. 5.

The Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty moved that after the word “ may ” in line 1 of clause 8, the words “ after considering the objections, if any ” be inserted.

He said—

“ My Lord, after giving notice of this amendment I see that the Select Committee have redrafted the clause and the object of my amendment has been met by it. So I beg leave to withdraw the amendment.”

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

AMENDMENT No. 6.

The Hon'ble Kumar Shib Shekhareswar Ray moved that for the words “ under sub-section (1) ” in lines 2 and 3 of sub-clause (2) of clause 10, the words “ under sub-section (1) or (1a) ” be substituted.

He said—

“ My Lord, I move this amendment with a view to obtaining a similarity of provisions regarding appeals in respect of both major and minor schemes and I hope it will be accepted.”

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore said:—

“ My Lord, I am prepared to accept this amendment on behalf of Government. Such an appeal is allowed in the case of clause 8. Although the question of financing and distribution is largely one of arrangement, there is no serious objection to allowing an appeal in respect of it.”

The motion was put and agreed to.

*The Bengal Agricultural and Sanitary Improvement Bill, 1920.**Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore; Babu K. M. Chaudhuri.***AMENDMENT No. 8.**

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore moved that sub-clause (2) of clause 14 be omitted.

He said—

“ My Lord, I shall subsequently propose that this sub-clause be inserted as clause 14A in an amended form. The sub-clause is not correctly worded. The Collector cannot acquire land; only the Local Government can do so under section 6 (3) of the Land Acquisition Act. It is thus necessary to amend the sub-clause and advantage has been taken of this to remove it from clause 14 to which it hardly appertains and to give it a clause to itself.”

The motion was put and agreed to.

AMENDMENT No. 9.

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore moved that after clause 14 the following be added, namely:—

“ 14 A. The Local Government may, at the request of the Collector, acquire, under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, any land required for the purposes of this Act.

‘ Land ’ in this section has the same meaning as in clause (a) of section 3 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.”

The motion was put and carried.

AMENDMENT No. 10.

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri moved that sub-clause (1) of clause 15 be omitted.

He said:—

“ My Lord, in this amendment I propose that sub-clause (1) of clause 15 be omitted. My reasons are that if an applicant be required to deposit or to give security for the cost of the work or any portion of it, it will have a deterrent effect. So I think the matter may be considered and enquired into. If it is thought that the work is really beneficial or should be undertaken, it can be done: and further, if the applicant is anxious he may be given an option of advancing the money. But to make it compulsory or to ask him to deposit the estimated amount or a portion of it seems to me unnecessary. I think the matter may be considered independent of any obligation on the part of the applicant. In that view I propose that the clause be omitted.”

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore said:—

“ My Lord, I must oppose this amendment on behalf of Government. It is obvious that Government must have power to require an applicant to pay the costs of the work or such portion thereof as may be payable by him, or at least to give security for it. If the scheme does not go through, there will be no recovery of cost and Government must be placed in a position to recover, if thought fit, preliminary expenses from the applicant. Further, this provision has the incidental advantage that it will discourage irresponsible persons from filing ill-considered applications. ”

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said:—

“ My Lord, I am not convinced that it is necessary to provide for discouraging any irresponsible person or persons from filing ill-considered applications. I don't think there is any special necessity for it. As I have

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already submitted, it will only have a deterrent effect, and I leave the matter for the consideration of the Council whether it should be accepted."

The motion was then put and lost.

AMENDMENT No. 11.

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore moved that for sub-clause (1) (ii) of clause 18, the following be substituted, namely:—

" (ii) distribute the said cost between—

- (a) the applicant;
- (b) the Local Government;
- (c) the local authorities concerned; and
- (d) the landlords and tenants collectively of the local area,

in the manner determined under section 8 or 10, and "

He said:—

" My Lord, it has been brought to the notice of Government that the wording of clause 18 (1) (ii) is defective, inasmuch as it seems to give the Collector the right to determine a distribution which has already been proposed by the Committee under clause 10 (a) and accepted by the Local Government under clause 13. Such was, of course, not the intention. The intention of the Select Committee was that orders regarding the proportion or principles of distribution should be passed under section 8 and section 10 (1a), read with section 13, and that subsequently the Collector should not determine the distribution, but actually distribute the total cost between the four classes in accordance with the previous orders. The initial order regarding the proportion or principles of distribution would not necessarily be in rupees; it might be in the form of percentages, but the Collector's order under section 18 would give actual figures in rupees. The amendment is intended to make this clear."

The Hon'ble Rai Upendra Lal Ray Bahadur said:—

" My Lord, I would like to have a statement of the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill with regard to two points only. I would like to know whether where an outsider insists on the improvement of the locality the landlord should be liable to pay the costs and also where the landlord who has settled his lands permanently with the tenants and has no chance of enhancing the rents should be made liable for the proportionate cost. The landlord would get no benefit from the tenants. In fact it is the tenants who would be benefited. I would like to have a statement explaining the position."

The Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Mitter said:—

" My Lord, regarding the point raised by my hon'ble friend, may I make the suggestion that this point may be made clear in the rule-making section. We know that there is litigation if the landlord bears a portion of the cost and then wants to enhance the rent of the tenant and there is a very salutary provision for a record of rights in clause 14 of the Bill that if power be given to the authorities and if the landlord wants to pay for the improvement he may get a certain percentage of what he pays—say 5 or 6 per cent. —instead of having to recourse to litigation. Similarly, the question whether a landlord who has permanently settled his land and who will not be benefited by the improvement will have to pay or not should be left to be settled by appropriate rules."

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore said:—

" My Lord, that is the intention. All these points will be dealt with in the rules and in fact I had intended before this meeting to distribute to

*The Bengal Agricultural and Sanitary Improvement Bill, 1920.**Babu K. M. Chaudhuri; Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore.*

Hon'ble Members copies of the draft rules which have been prepared under clause 36, but that intention was defeated by the Government press, and so it is impossible for me to refer Hon'ble Member to the specific rules. But when Hon'ble Members get the copies they will find that the rules meet the point raised by the Hon'ble Rai Upendra Lal Ray Bahadur. If the rules are defective in any point such as the one referred to by the Hon'ble Mr. Mitter, they will be reconsidered and the defects rectified."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

AMENDMENT No. 12.

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri moved that after sub-clause (1) (iii) of clause 18, the following be added, namely:—

"and in such instalments as may be determined by him, having regard to the total amount recoverable from each such landlord or tenant and his pecuniary circumstances."

He said:—

"My Lord, in view of what has already been accepted on the motion of the Hon'ble Kumar Shib Shekhareswar Ray, I do not know whether it is further necessary to move this amendment as there is a special clause, sub-clause (m) of clause 36, which is the rule-making clause. We have got an assurance that the matter would be considered. But in the amendment proposed by the Hon'ble Kumar a certain share was meant, and in my amendment I think a general discretion is given. If the principle be accepted, then I think instead of depending upon the rules it may be laid down that it should be recoverable in such instalments as may be determined. In that view I think it would be better to provide for it in the law itself than depending upon the rules. I therefore put it for the consideration of the Council whether my amendment should be accepted."

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore said:—

"My Lord, I should like to explain that the rules provide for the entry in the apportionment order of the number of instalments in which the cost will be recovered. The number of instalments will be determined by the Collector having regard to the general incidence of costs. But the rules do not end there. They provide further that the Collector may increase the number of instalments in individual cases after he has prepared a detailed statement prescribed by clause 19 if he thinks this to be necessary. Then it is open to the Commissioner to revise on appeal the entries in the apportionment order regarding instalments and by executive instruction the Collector's orders in individual cases. Consequently the rules make very liberal provision for all that the Hon'ble Member asks for and indeed for more. But in any event we cannot accept the Hon'ble Member's amendment, because it requires that the Collector in determining the instalments for the purpose of the apportionment order shall have regard to the total amount recoverable from and the circumstances of the individual landlords and tenants. It is impossible for him to do this at that stage, for the apportionment order, as prepared under clause 18, deals only with classes. The Collector does not get down to individual cases until he prepares subsequently the detailed statement prescribed by clause 19. So the amendment is defective in form. As I have said the rules are very liberal, and since the Hon'ble Member's amendment in its present form cannot possibly be accepted, I would suggest that he withdraws it."

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said:—

"My Lord, I now see the difficulty as explained by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill. I therefore beg leave to withdraw the motion."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

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*Babu K. M. Chaudhuri; Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore; Babu
S. C. Chakrabartty.*

AMENDMENT No. 13.

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri moved that for the words "and the decision of the Commissioner thereon shall be final" in lines 3 and 4 of sub-clause (3) of clause 18, the following be substituted, namely:—

"and may further appeal to the Local Government within 30 days from the order of the Commissioner, and subject to such appeal and further appeal the order of the Collector under clause (iii) of sub-section (1) shall be final."

He said:—

"My Lord in this amendment I have suggested for another appeal, but on reconsideration I think one appeal would be sufficient and that it would serve no useful purpose for providing for another appeal. In that view I beg leave to withdraw the amendment."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

AMENDMENTS Nos. 14, 15 and 16.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

14. **The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri** to move that after the words "landlord or tenant" in line 2 of clause 19, the following be inserted, namely:—

"and the instalments in which the said amount is to be recovered."

15. If amendment No. 14 be carried, also to move that after the words "enter such amount" in line 3 of clause 19, the words "and such instalments" be inserted.

16. Also to move that after sub-clause (4) (c) of clause 20, the following be added, namely:—

"or

(d) that having regard to the total amount recoverable from him and his pecuniary circumstances the determination of the instalments of payment by the Collector is unreasonable."

AMENDMENT No. 18.

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore moved that the words "by the Local Government" in lines 3 and 4 of clause 32 be omitted.

He said—

"My Lord, as the clause stands only the Local Government would be able to administer the capitalised cost of maintenance. Such is not Government's intention. Under clauses 30 and 31 works can be vested in local authorities or private persons and the maintenance entrusted to them. Government should be left free to hand over to them, if thought fit, the capitalised cost of maintenance for administration. Consequently it is proposed to omit the words 'by the Local Government' from this clause."

The motion was put and agreed to.

AMENDMENT No. 19.

The Hon'ble Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty moved that after the word "in" in line 3 of sub-clause (1) of clause 33, the words "or cuts" be inserted.

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He said—

“ My Lord, I owe it to the courtesy of the Hon’ble Mr. McAlpin, who kindly pointed out that the provision of the Indian Penal Code was quite sufficient for the purpose, and that the amendment in the lines I had proposed was unnecessary. So I beg leave to withdraw the amendment.”

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

AMENDMENT No. 20.

The Hon’ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore moved that, at the end of sub-clause (2) (f) of clause 36, the following be added, namely :—

“ and prescribing the time within which objections and suggestions are to be made under section 6. ”

He said—

“ My Lord, this is a formal amendment which repairs an omission in the rule-making clause. The Select Committee brought the period of limitation within which objections or suggestions might be filed under section 6 within the purview of the rules, but through an oversight no provision was made for framing rules in clause 36. The amendment remedies this omission. ”

The motion was put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 5.

The Hon’ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore moved that the Secretary be directed to renumber the clauses and sub-clauses of the Bill in consecutive order and to make corresponding alterations in all cross-references thereto.

The motion was put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 6.

The Hon’ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore moved that the Bill, as settled in Council, be passed.

He said—

“ My Lord, in doing so, I should like to congratulate the Council on bequeathing to Bengal a legacy which is likely to prove of great value. ”

The motion was put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 7.**THE BENGAL ALLUVIAL LANDS BILL, 1920.**

The Hon’ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920, be taken into consideration.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon’ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore moved that the clauses of the Bill be considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The motion was put and agreed to.

*The Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920.**Babu K. M. Chaudhuri; Babu A. C. Datta; Rai D. C. Ghose Bahadur.***AMENDMENT No. 1 (Appendix B to the List of Business).**

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri moved that after sub-clause (2) of clause 1, the following be added, namely:—

“(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Local Government may, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct.”

He said—

“My Lord, it is pointed out to me that it is not necessary to say from what date the Bill will come into force. As soon as the sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy is obtained to the Bill, it will automatically come into operation. In that view of the matter, I do not press for the amendment and I beg that I may be allowed to withdraw it.”

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta moved that at the end of sub-clause (2) of clause 1, the following be added, namely:—

“Provided that this Act will have no application in cases in which the Government is one of the parties claiming the land.”

He said—

“My Lord, the reason for moving this amendment is that in a very large number of cases, the Government is the proprietor of these newly-formed lands—not only as proprietors, but in many cases they are in actual possession. Therefore, the question to be decided is whether this Act will be applicable to the cases where the Government is of the party claiming the land. It appears however to me that it is hardly desirable that the Act should apply to the Government because it is a Bill relating to disputes for the possession of land; and that there is no reason to suppose that when Government is one of the parties, they will be a party to such breach of the peace. Besides, it appears to me that most of the provisions of the Bill are such as go to show that they are really intended to apply to private parties fighting a particular piece of newly-formed land. For these reasons, I propose, this amendment.”

The Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur said:—

“My Lord, when I saw the amendment of the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta, I thought that it was a reasonable suggestion. The Hon'ble Member's idea is that a person who is interested in a cause should not be the judge of the cause; but there are other considerations. It is not exactly the case of a party judging his own cause and asserting his right to it barring others from disputing the title of the Government, but it is a case where the Collector, as representative of the Government, believing in good faith when the *chur* or the alluvial formation is so situate that it becomes the property of the State, should take steps to assert the right of the Government to the property. It would not be amiss if I here refer my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Datta to the provisions of section 9 of the Specific Relief Act, which enables the Government to take possession of a property to which it believes it has a right, and leaving others claiming any title to it to go to the Civil Court and prove the title. If that be the state of things, where is the harm in not restricting the Collector from taking possession of a *chur* land and asserting the claim of the Government to the possession of the same. It is very often rather the case that *churs* are thrown out in large rivers and estuaries of Bengal which form no part of permanently-settled estates and which the State can rightly claim as its own. That being so, it is needless

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waste of time and of money to allow speculative persons to go and take possession of these properties, which apparently and really belong to the Government. Therefore, I would leave the words of the Bill as they are."

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore said:—

"My Lord, I must oppose the amendment. The Hon'ble Member can hardly expect Government forbearing and generous though they may be, to legislate themselves out of their rights as an ordinary landlord. There might be some point in his objection, if the Collector were to decide as between Government and other parties, but he has no power to do anything of the sort. All that the Collector can decide is the question whether the land has been recently formed, and whether there is any likelihood of a breach of the peace about it. The question of right and title to the land rests solely with the civil court, and the Collector has nothing whatever to do with it.

"Moreover, on general principles, Government are responsible for the public revenue and ought obviously to be given facilities which we give to private persons to protect themselves against rival claimants.

"As regards Government's attitude as a landlord, I may state that, I had been a member of the Board of Revenue for six years, and can assure the Hon'ble Member that Government never assert their claim to land if their title is bad. We have had cases in which Government have acquired title by adverse possession, but if Government's title is otherwise bad, we have invariably relinquished the claim, and given the property back to its rightful owners. That is the principle on which Government work, and there is no danger whatever in conferring on Government the rights of an ordinary landlord."

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta said:—

"My Lord, it was never my intention to deprive the Government of getting the benefit if it was found necessary for Government to get this benefit. I thought that there might be technical difficulties, on the one hand, in the Collector taking possession of the land, and, on the other, taking steps to assert the right of the Government. If, after all, Government is keen on getting the benefit, I do not like to press the amendment and beg leave to withdraw it."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri moved that the words "and includes reformation *in situ*" in line 7 of clause 2 (a) be omitted.

He said—

"My Lord, my reason for moving this amendment is that if it is possible to ascertain that the land is a reformation *in situ*, in that case there are no complicated questions of title and law to be decided; and the matter may be easily dealt with, if necessary, under the provisions of sections 145 and 146 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and it is not necessary in that case to take action under the proposed law. It is not only unnecessary but it may rather put the person really entitled to the land into some difficulties. In that view of the matter I propose that these words may be omitted, and that only the alluvial portion, which is not a reformation *in situ*, may be dealt with under this law."

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore said:—

"My Lord, I am afraid I must oppose this amendment most strongly on behalf of Government. These words were inserted by the Select Committee merely in order to remove ambiguity from the clause as drafted, and it was not intended to affect any change in principle. Doubt was expressed

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whether this clause, as originally drafted, carried out the intention of its framers; and so on the advice of the Legal Remembrancer, these words were added to put the matter beyond question.

Now, it is an almost invariable practice for one of the parties, sometimes more than one, to claim a *chur* as reformation *in situ* in disputes of this kind. If the Council were now to exclude these words, its action might be interpreted as meaning that in the event of any such claim being advanced, the Collector would be stopped by it from taking any proceedings under this law. If this were the result, the Act would be utterly unworkable, and we might save ourselves further trouble, and consign the Bill to the waste paper basket. In this view, I oppose the amendment."

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said:—

"My Lord, when action will be taken upon preparation of maps at that time, it may be easily ascertained whether a particular portion is a reformation *in situ*, and in that case much difficulty will not arise. In that view of the matter I leave the amendment to the Council."

The motion was then put and lost.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri moved that after the words "credibly informed" in line 5 of sub-clause (1) of clause 3, the words "and satisfied on inquiry" be inserted.

He said—

"My Lord, my proposal is not only upon some information—and it is generally the police information—the Collector will take action, but that after some enquiry which the Collector may think reasonable may be made before taking action and not simply upon information. That is the idea in which I have suggested the insertion of the words."

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore said:—

"My Lord, I must oppose this amendment on two main grounds.

The fundamental purpose underlying the Bill is to prevent breaches of the peace. Now, in the analogous case of proceedings under section 145 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which aims at the same object, there is no provision which requires the Magistrate to hold an enquiry before taking action. Then if a breach of the peace is imminent (and in most disputes of this nature a breach of the peace is imminent), there will be no time to hold such an enquiry. Indeed, the prospect of the Collector's enquiry, if made indispensable by the law, would very probably precipitate a breach of the peace."

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said:—

"My Lord, I do not press for the amendment, and beg that I may be allowed to withdraw it."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

AMENDMENT No. 5.

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri moved that the words "or is likely to arise" in line 6 of sub-clause (1) of clause 3, be omitted.

He said—

"My Lord, I do not understand why, if no dispute exists and there is no likelihood of a breach of the peace, action should be taken. If these words

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are allowed to remain in the Act, there will be no necessity to see whether a breach of the peace is imminent or not. In every case whenever any *chur* is formed, the Collector may say that there is a likelihood of the breach of the peace arising with regard to the *chur*. I think that it may not be necessary to take action upon a likelihood of a breach of the peace. As soon as any party breaks the peace, action may be taken and that is the view in which I propose this amendment."

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore said:—

"My Lord, I am afraid this amendment must also be opposed. It is the definite policy of Government to put the Collector in a position to anticipate trouble. In the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanied this Bill as introduced in the Council, it was explained that the previous Bill of 1905 had proved defective in that it did not admit of the Collector interfering at an early enough stage. These words were introduced in the present Bill to cure that defect, and it is most necessary that these words should be retained. Moreover, if there is in fact no likelihood of any breach of the peace, it is easy enough for the parties to convince the Collector that this is so when he goes to the spot, and then the Collector will, of course, stay proceedings. If there is no danger of a breach of the peace, the Collector would have no jurisdiction, so the case would be dropped at once. If this Bill is to prove effective, we must retain these words; and as I have shown, no risk is incurred by placing the Collector in a position to interfere at an early stage, because it is always open to the parties to convince him that there is no dispute. On these grounds, I must oppose this amendment."

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said:—

"My Lord, my objection still is that it will cause unnecessary harassment of the parties, as they will have to go to the Collector and convince him that there is no likelihood of a breach of the peace. With these observations I leave it to the Council."

The motion was then put and lost.

AMENDMENT No 6.

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri moved that the words "in his opinion" in line 7 of sub-clause (1) of clause 3 be omitted.

He said—

"My Lord, in this case I do not understand why the opinion of the Collector is specially necessary as to whether any alluvial land has been recently formed or not. I think that the words 'in his opinion' should go out and in that view I have suggested this amendment."

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore said:—

"My Lord, I must oppose this amendment.

As I said when presenting the report of the Select Committee, it is impossible to define in so many words what constitutes a recent formation; but, at the same time, it is quite easy for an experienced officer, experienced in deltaic conditions in Bengal, who visits the spot, to determine whether that land is a recent formation or not. It is obvious then that this is essentially a case where we should trust the man on the spot and that our proper course is to leave the decision to him."

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said:—

"My Lord, in reply I may say that I have no objection to the retention of the words 'in his opinion,' if they mean that the Collector will form his opinion after some enquiry."

The motion was then put and lost.

*The Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920.**Babu A. C. Datta; Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore; Babu K. M. Chaudhuri.***AMENDMENT No. 7.**

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta moved that for the words "recently formed" in line 8 of sub-clause (1) of clause 3, the words "appeared on the surface of the water not more than a year before" be substituted.

He said—

"My Lord, it appears to me that the words 'recently formed' are rather vague and are not a fit and proper expression. I think that there should be some limit of time imposed, *i.e.*, more than a year before the formation of the land. I am not, however, very particular about the limit of time, and it may be one year or six months; but I think that something of that sort should be expressly stated, the words 'recently formed' being very very vague."

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore said:—

"My Lord, I must oppose this amendment. As I have said, the Select Committee found it impossible to define in words what constitutes a recent formation without raising legal and practical difficulties, and there is really no necessity why we should attempt to define it; because as was pointed out also at the time of the presentation of the Select Committee's report, these disputes ordinarily arise in regard to the initial possession of *churs* which have recently formed, but not over *churs* which have been in existence for some time. Therefore, the risk of the Bill being misapplied, is negligible, and any such attempt if made would be easily defeated, for as I said in answer to the last amendment, it is easy enough for an experienced officer going to the spot, to tell at a glance whether the particular *chur* is a recent formation or not. He can tell it from the size of the trees, the condition of the cultivation of the field boundaries and so on.

A still more serious objection to the Hon'ble Member's motion lies in the fact that the rapidity with which *churs* form and become cultivable, varies enormously in different localities and along different rivers. The progress made depends very largely on the regime and building properties of individual rivers, and although the silt-carrying qualities of each river may be fairly constant, its regime is always undergoing variation. The result is found to be that some *churs* after making their appearance above water develop so slowly that five years or more may elapse before they become of any potential value and attract the attention of the covetous, while other *churs* grow so rapidly that they produce a crop of grass in the first year and a small crop of paddy the second year of their existence. Such being the conditions, the Council will see at once that it is quite impossible to accept the Hon'ble Member's definition of a recent formation as one that has appeared on the surface of the water not more than one year before. Accordingly I oppose the motion."

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta said:—

"My Lord, I am extremely sorry that I could not follow the Hon'ble Member in charge—I mean I could not catch his words."

The motion was then put and lost.

AMENDMENT No. 8.

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri moved that the words "or of the local welfare" in line 10 of sub-clause (1) of clause 3 be omitted.

He said—

"My Lord, I hope this amendment will be accepted. As I understand that it will be accepted, I need not waste the time of the Council and I simply move it for the consideration of the House."

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Mr. Ray.*

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore said:—

“ My Lord, I have much pleasure in accepting this amendment on behalf of Government.”

The motion was then put and agreed to.

AMENDMENT No. 9.

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri moved that at the end of sub-clause (1) of clause 3, the following be added, namely:—

“ and such attachment shall be proclaimed by beat of drum in and around the land attached and by affixing a notice in writing on any conspicuous place within the land attached and shall also be notified in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and the local newspapers, if any.”

He said:—

“ My Lord, as my motion No. 8 has been accepted, I don't think the present amendment is particularly necessary. It can better be done by rules. So I beg leave to withdraw it.”

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

AMENDMENT No. 10.

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta moved that for the words “ he may himself ” in line 2 of sub-clause (2) of clause 3, the following be substituted, namely:—

“ he shall retain possession of the land till the final determination of the reference under section 4 A. sub-section (1). The Collector may.”

He said:—

“ My Lord, I think this is a most controversial matter, and in fact it must be the intention of the Bill that the Collector should be in possession of the land until the final determination of the question of title on a reference under section 4 A. So what this amendment seeks to do is only to make it clear, as it is not otherwise clear in this clause.”

The Hon'ble Mr. Roy said:—

“ My Lord, I would oppose the amendment on behalf of Government on the simple ground that the Collector would attach the land after he has satisfied himself that there is likely to be a breach of the peace. The Collector retains possession of the land only until the civil court decides the matter. The amendment proposes nothing more than what is already in the Bill. I therefore oppose it.”

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta said:—

“ My Lord, it has not been opposed on the ground that there is anything contentious in it, but on the ground that it is not necessary, because that is what the Bill really seeks to do. But I think it must be under the contemplation of the Bill and there cannot be any other intention. Nonetheless it appears to me that the intention is not clearly stated. I don't see what harm there can be in expressly stating what is really contemplated by the Act. So I beg to press this amendment.”

The motion was then put and lost.

*The Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920.**Babu A. C. Datta; Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore.***AMENDMENT No. 11.**

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta moved that for the words "three years" in line 3 of the proviso to sub-clause (2) of clause 3, the words "one year" be substituted.

He said—

"My Lord, my whole object is this: the matter will be decided, of course, finally by the civil court. In the meantime there is no doubt it is necessary that the Collector should have the power to settle. The whole question is what is the maximum period for which he should be allowed to settle the land pending the decision of the civil court. Now it appears to me that 3 years is rather too long a period for this purpose, because before the expiration of the 3 years the matter may be finally decided by the civil court. The land may be in the possession of some party who may not be acceptable to that claimant in whose favour the question is finally decided by the civil court. That is from the standpoint of the final successful party. On the other hand from the standpoint of the Collector there is no difficulty, because the lease can be renewed again in the succeeding year, so that if there is no inconvenience on the part of the Collector there would be some advantage given to the final successful party."

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore said:—

My Lord, this amendment must be opposed. The 3 years' limit is merely a maximum. It is competent for the Collector to reduce the period of settlement if he has reason to believe that the reference to the civil court will be decided in a shorter period. At the same time there are important complicated cases which certainly will occupy the civil court in hearing the reference and the subsequent appeal more than 3 years, and it is desirable that in such cases the Collector should settle the land once for all for a full period of 3 years instead of having the trouble of making annual settlements. It is also an advantage to the tenants, who naturally like to be left undisturbed as long as possible. It is our deliberate intention that the proprietor should be given full freedom of action in settling his lands as soon as practicable after his title has been determined and possession given to him, and I should be quite willing to instruct Collectors to give effect to this intention so far as possible when making settlements, but settlements must be for some definite period and the period of 3 years is, as I have said, merely a maximum which the Collector is fully competent to reduce when circumstances would justify him in doing so."

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta said:—

"My Lord, I am thankful to the Hon'ble Member in charge for the assurance that instructions will be issued guaranteeing that the proprietors would be given full freedom after the decision of the civil court. But supposing the Collector gives a settlement for 3 years, a difficulty may arise say a year after the question is decided by the civil court, because it will not be open at that stage to the Collector to cancel the settlement already granted; it will go beyond his control then. Then it has been suggested—not without some force certainly—that the Collector will always take into consideration the fact as to whether in any particular case the matter is intricate and is likely to take more time or not, but this 3 years' limit will apply in all cases, not only at the beginning of the reference but also when the reference is pending in the civil court as also towards the final stage of the proceedings in the civil suit. So I think there is no harm in accepting this amendment. The only thing is that some trouble is involved in making settlements year after year, which ought not to be grudged in view of the fact that it will give some advantage to the landlords. Now, my Lord, in all these cases there are several parties and tenants grumbling for possession. Indeed the Collector does not know which party is really acceptable to the landlord and it may so happen that settlement may be given to a particular set of tenants who are

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most unacceptable to the zamindar but who finally succeed in the civil suit. Therefore that sort of restriction should be removed as soon as possible after the disposal of the reference by the civil court. In that view I do not think there can be any serious objection to this amendment."

The Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur said:—

"My Lord, I don't see any cause of apprehension on the part of my hon'ble friend, Babu Akhil Chandra Datta. The proceedings of the Collector will be subject to the decision of the civil court and all the orders of the Collector, whether settlement or otherwise, will be affected by the judgment of the civil court. I don't imagine that a settlement-holder or the Collector will be allowed to hold on after the judgment of the Court which declares the right in favour of the plaintiff in the civil court. If there be really any apprehension, I am sure the plaintiff's advisers at the civil court will take the precaution of making the settlement-holder one of the parties to the suit, so that there might be an end of all trouble on the part of the plaintiff. There is much to be said in favour of a 3 years' settlement instead of 1 year. I don't think one would agree to take a settlement for 1 year."

On the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta rising to speak again the President said:—

"The Hon'ble Member has already spoken twice. He cannot speak any more."

The motion was then put and lost.

AMENDMENT No. 12.

The Hon'ble Mr. Arun Chandra Singha moved that after the proviso to sub-clause (2) of clause 3, the following be added, namely:—

'the settlement or resettlement being made only by public bids at an auction to be specially held for the purpose after a public notification of the same is issued fifteen days before the date of the auction giving all necessary particulars of the land and mentioning the place, date and hour of the auction.'

He said—

"My Lord, the procedure laid down in this amendment is what is usually followed in the settlement of lands. If the matter of settlement of *churs* is left to the discretion of the Collector or receiver, cases may occur where settlements made may not be to the advantage of the landlord. It is therefore desirable that the procedure should be embodied in the Act to safeguard the interests of the proprietors."

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore said:—

"My Lord, I must oppose this amendment. It deals with details regarding settlements or re-settlements. These are obviously matters which should be governed by rules and not by statute. Moreover the proposal is open to objection on its merits. An experienced officer will find no difficulty in fixing rents which are fair and equitable and in selecting respectable and substantial tenants who can be trusted to pay them. It would be contrary to good policy to place ourselves at the mercy of speculators and men of straw which would in effect be the result of the Hon'ble Member's proposal. Moreover, the Collector will often find that cultivators are already in possession of portions of the area. If these are suitable tenants, it would be most inequitable to turn them out and put up to auction the lands on which they have been spending money and labour. The settlements will be made for a short period, and it is all the more essential therefore that in making them the Collector should be in a position to select tenants who can pay their rents and will do so without obstruction."

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The Hon'ble Mr. Arun Chandra Singha said:—

“ My Lord, I have nothing more to add.”

The motion was then put and lost.

AMENDMENT No. 13.

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri moved that for the words “ or is likely to rise ” in lines 4 and 5 of sub-clause (3) of clause 3, the following be substituted, namely:—

“ and that the land attached under sub-section (1) is not alluvial land recently formed.”

He said:—

“ My Lord, this amendment has become unnecessary after the decision on amendment No. 5. So I beg leave to withdraw it.”

The motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

AMENDMENT No. 14.

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta moved that for the words “ in such case the Collector ” in line 5 of sub-clause (3) of clause 3, the words “ the Collector, if satisfied that no such dispute as aforesaid exists or is likely to arise,” be substituted.

He said—

“ My Lord, I shall not take up the time of the Council by making any speech on this amendment, because there is no question of principle involved in it. It is only a verbal alteration to give effect to a real intention of the Bill, and I am sure it will and is likely to be accepted by Government.”

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore said:—

“ My Lord, the Hon'ble Member's drafting is an improvement, and I therefore gladly accept it on behalf of Government.”

The motion was then put and agreed to.

AMENDMENT No. 15.

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri moved that for the words “ cancel his order of attachments under sub-section (1), and all further proceedings thereon shall be stayed, but, subject to such cancellation, the said order shall be final ” in lines 5 to 8 of sub-clause (3) of clause 3, the following be substituted, namely:—

“ decide on such objection by an order in writing and an appeal shall lie to the Board of Revenue if presented within 30 days from a decision of the Collector under this section refusing to cancel the order of attachment.”

He said—

“ My Lord, in this amendment I have suggested that an appeal may be provided, as it may not be enough to merely depend upon the decision of the Collector which might give rise to unnecessary litigation and cause much harassing of the parties. So I think an appeal may be provided on the Collector's decision refusing to cancel his order. In that view, I have suggested that an appeal should lie to the Board of Revenue. My reasons for suggesting the Board of Revenue are that the highest revenue authority

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in the land may sit and get an opportunity of revising the unnecessary order of the Collector. That is the main idea upon which I have suggested this amendment."

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore said:—

"My Lord, I must oppose this amendment. The Collector has simply to decide whether there is a dispute or not—a perfectly simple matter. There is no necessity for an appeal to the Board of Revenue or any other executive authority in such a simple matter, whilst in point of fact the reference to the civil court is tantamount to an appeal. In any case an appeal in a police matter to the Board of Revenue, which is the final court of appeal in revenue matters only, would be irregular and improper."

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said:—

"My Lord, I think it is not a mere question of whether there is any case or reason for interference. When it will be shown before the Collector that no dispute exists or is likely to arise, and if upon evidence there is a decision of refusal—of course, if it is accepted, there is an end of the matter, but if it is thought that a reference should be made to the civil court—in that case, I think, before putting the parties to unnecessary litigation, an opportunity may be given to them. That is my object and in that view I leave it to the consideration of the Council."

The motion was then put and lost.

Amendment No. 16.

The following amendment was deemed to be withdrawn:—

If amendment No. 15 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri to move that after sub-clause (3) of clause 3, the following be added, namely:—

- (4) If the Collector decides that no such grounds for attachment as are mentioned in sub-section (1) exist and if no appeal is presented therefrom, or if on appeal the Board of Revenue so decides, the order of attachment under sub-section (1) shall be cancelled and further proceedings thereon shall be stayed; but subject to such cancellation the said order of attachment shall be final, except as provided in section 4A."

Amendment No. 17.

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta moved that clause 4 be omitted.

He said—

"My Lord, my reason for this amendment is this: it is not that I propose to do away with the survey map altogether. My idea is that a local investigation is almost in all cases necessary. This clause 4 contemplates that sort of local investigation, but it is a local investigation which will be carried on on general lines in all cases, but in the particular circumstances of each particular case there will be a local investigation on other points with reference to the particular documents which may be produced by the parties in the civil Court in support of their respective cases. So even after this investigation as contemplated by clause 4 there still may be an additional local investigation necessary to be carried on by what are called Commissioners. Therefore it appears to me that there will be that sort of investigation twice over. That may be unnecessarily expensive. So it is not necessary to expressly provide for an investigation like this, because in the ordinary course this sort of survey and preparation of maps can be done under the orders of the Civil Court. Therefore with that object in view, namely, to avoid the necessity of such investigation twice over, I think this clause may be omitted."

*The Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920.**Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore; Babu A. C. Datta.***The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore said:—**

"My Lord, Government are strongly opposed to this amendment which would involve a very serious mutilation of the Bill. That the Collector's survey should be expunged from the Bill was not suggested in Select Committee or so far as I remember by any person or association that furnished us with views on the Bill. Before I describe the benefits which will accrue from the survey for which this clause provides, I should explain that our intention is to provide by the rules that this survey shall be carried out on the most scientific and up-to-date lines based on the theodolite. The survey will, therefore, be as accurate as it is possible to make it. Now the advantages which will result from the survey will be manifold. In the first place it will provide the basis for the Collector's settlement of the lands. Settlements cannot be made satisfactorily without survey. Some kind of survey will be necessary in any case, and the more accurate the survey the better will the settlement be. This accurate survey will also prove of great use to the landlord in settling and administering his estate when he is placed in legal possession of the land. These advantages to be derived from the survey, important though they are, I regard as of less weight than one to which I shall now refer. The most important benefit which will result from making a survey on the lines provided by this clause will be that in a majority of cases the claimants will agree to adjust their differences amicably before the Collector on the basis of that survey and thus references to the civil court will be found unnecessary. My reasons for making this assertion are as follows.

The main point which arises for decision in such cases as this rests on the position of boundaries of relevant villages and estates as mapped in the previous survey, and when once these relevant lines have been ascertained, it is possible to decide whether a new formation is a reformation *in situ* of an old estate, or an accretion; and if it is an accretion, to which estate and village it appertains. Now, in order to decide these points, we must do two things; we must first of all have an accurate survey of existing conditions, and on that survey we must relay these lines. The relay of the relevant lines of previous surveys is recognised as the best available evidence of title, and landowners when satisfied that the relay is accurate and cannot be disputed adjust their differences on that basis and carry the matter no further. That has been our experience during district survey and settlement operations, and it is reasonable to anticipate that landowners will adopt the same course when these cases arise.

Furthermore, if these cases are not adjusted in this way, and references to the civil court become necessary, the Collector's survey will still prove of great value. The Collector will possess an accurate map which he can attach to his reference, and which will serve to elucidate it. The civil courts will at the same time proceed on an absolutely accurate document, which will explain to them the nature of the dispute, and which will help them in adjudicating on its merits. For these reasons, which, I submit, are very substantial reasons, I venture to think that it would be folly for the Council to agree to expunge the provisions of this clause."

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta said:—

"My Lord, I have the highest respect for the opinion of the Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore; and therefore when he began by saying that he opposed this amendment very strongly, I thought that there must be something really objectionable in my proposal. After hearing his reply, I must admit that there are one or two points involved in this matter which really deserve reconsideration; and I am convinced that it will be an advantage to have a map and a survey. Therefore I have changed my opinion and I do not press my amendment."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

*The Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920.**Babu K. M. Chaudhuri; Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore.***AMENDMENT Nos. 18 AND 19.**

The following amendments were deemed to be withdrawn :—

18. If amendment No. 15 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri to move that after the words " under section 3 " in line 2 of sub-clause (1) of clause 4, the words " and in case no appeal has been preferred under sub-section (3) of section 3 " be inserted.

The following amendment was deemed to be withdrawn :—

19. If amendment No. 15 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri to move that after the words " as soon as possible " in line 2 of sub-clause (1) of clause 4, the following be inserted, namely :—

" after such attachment or in case an appeal has been preferred under sub-section (3) of section 3, after the decision of such appeal, if such decision confirms the order of attachment."

[At this stage the Council adjourned for lunch].

(After lunch.)

AMENDMENT No. 19A.

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore moved that for the words " the relevant revenue and diara survey lines " in lines 4 and 5 of sub-clause (1) of clause 4 the words " the revenue diara and other relevant survey lines " be substituted.

He said—

" My Lord, this amendment merely supplies an omission in the original draft. In the original draft, the words ' and other ' existed but for some unknown reason, they were allowed to drop out in subsequent drafts."

The motion was put and agreed to.

AMENDMENT No. 20.

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri moved that at the end of sub-clause (1) of clause 4, the following be added, namely :—

" and shall make a valuation of the land for the purposes of jurisdiction of the Civil Court and court fees, and such valuation shall be deemed by the Court to be correct until the contrary is shown."

He said—

" My Lord, my submission is that that when surveys are made, the valuation of the land should also be made, as that will determine the jurisdiction of the civil court, that is, in what court—whether in the court of the Munsiff, or in the court of the Sub-Judge, the case should go, and also what should be the court-fee. Of course, there is something in the Bill about the costs, but if a valuation be made in the beginning, action may be taken according to that valuation, and when the reference is made, the chief court will send the case to the proper court. Of course, when the case will be taken up, the parties may take any objection; but for the initial purpose, I think it would be better if such a valuation be made by the Collector before referring the matter to the civil court."

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore said :—

" My Lord, I would ask the Hon'ble Member to withdraw this amendment, not that there is any objection to the amendment, but because it would be out of place here and there is another amendment in the name of the

*The Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920.**Mr. Ray; Babu A. C. Datta; Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore.***The Hon'ble Mr. Roy said:—**

“ My Lord, on behalf of the Government I beg to oppose this motion. It will be observed that we have used the word ‘ possession ’ only twice—once in the beginning in the heading of the Bill, and then in the end when the Collector gives up possession under clause 5. We object to it on the ground that we wish to avoid using the word ‘ possession ’ any further. It may be remembered that Sir John Cumming, when he introduced the Bill, pointed out how riots resulted in the dispute for possession, and we do not want to use the word ‘ possession ’ in order to give a loophole for any further fights. We wish to make it quite clear that the decision of the court will be final on the question of title, for the Collector is in possession; and the court has not got to determine who is in possession, but to determine the question of title. That is also the procedure when proceedings are drawn up under section 146 of the Code of Criminal Procedure; when land is attached, the plaintiff has to bring a suit for the determination of the title. What the Hon'ble Member is thinking of is, of course, the case where one person who had title but had lost it by some means or other, and another party is entitled to possession because he has acquired title. But that is covered by the case when the person who is entitled to possession has got the title. It is really a question of title which we are referring to the civil court. Therefore, there is no necessity to accept this amendment. On these grounds I oppose it.”

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta said:—

“ My Lord, the class of cases that I was thinking of are those in which a land belongs to A, and he grants a *diara* lease to B for 100 years or 50 years. The title of the lease is the title of the land; the possession of the land is with B. When B has got possession for such a long time it is only reasonable that in these cases, B's case should be covered by the reference. In that view of the matter, I wanted to make it more comprehensive. I should, therefore, think, with due respect to the opinion of the Hon'ble Mr. Roy, that it would be better to adopt my amendment.”

The motion was then put and lost.

AMENDMENT No. 25.

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta moved that after the words “ said land ” in the last line of sub-clause (1) of clause 4A, the following words be added, namely:—

“ the amount of costs incurred by the Collector under section 3 or 4, and shall also state the value of the land for the determination of the pecuniary jurisdiction of the Civil Court.”

He said—

“ My Lord, as I understand that the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill will accept this amendment, I shall not take up the time of the Council.”

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore said:—

“ My Lord, I have no objection to accept this amendment on behalf of Government, subject to a slight alteration. The latter part of the sentence runs as follows:—‘ And shall state the value of the land for the determination of the pecuniary jurisdiction of the civil court.’

Now, under clause 4A (2), the principal civil court of the district and other competent civil courts subordinate to it have concurrent jurisdiction; and the amendment, as worded, might be held to affect this. Consequently, it is proposed that merely the words ‘ and the value of the land ’ should be substituted for the portion of the sentence which I have read out. In that event the clause will run as follows:—‘ The amount of costs incurred by the Collector under section 3 and section 4, sub-section (1), and the value of the land.’

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The wording, which I suggest, is much simpler; and, I think, carries out the intention of the Hon'ble Member."

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta said:—

"I accept the modification suggested by the Hon'ble Member in charge."

The amendment was put in the following form and agreed to, namely:—

That after the words "said land" in the last line of sub-clause (1) of clause 4 A, the following words and figures be added, namely:—

"The amount of costs incurred by the Collector under section 3 and section 4, sub-section (1) and the value of the land."

AMENDMENT No. 26.

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta moved that at the end of sub-clause (1) of clause 4A, the following be added, namely:—

"Provided that the Collector shall not make such reference if a suit for the determination of title to the land or title to the possession of the land had already been decided by or had been pending in any Civil Court competent to try or dispose of such suit.

Provided also that the Collector shall not make such reference if a reference under this section had already been made by the Collector on a former occasion."

He said—

"My Lord, as I understand that this amendment is likely to be accepted by Government, I do not think it is necessary to speak on it."

The Hon'ble Mr. Roy said:—

"My Lord, I would ask the Hon'ble Member to explain his amendment, as it will not be accepted by the Government."

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta said:—

"My Lord, I understood the Hon'ble Mr. Roy to say that this amendment would be accepted."

The Hon'ble Mr. Roy said:—

"My Lord, I am going to oppose this amendment. I may mention that I told the Hon'ble Mr. Datta that amendment No. 28 would be accepted in part."

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta said:—

"My Lord, my proposal speaks for itself and it requires no words of mine to commend itself. It seeks only to lay down that if a suit for the determination of title to the land had already been previously decided by a civil court or if a suit is pending at the time, it is hardly necessary for the Collector to make another reference to the civil court for the determination of the same matter. Otherwise, there would be so much waste of time on the part of the Collector, of the civil court and of the litigants."

The Hon'ble Mr. Roy said:—

"My Lord, I appreciate the intention of the hon'ble mover, but I am afraid I must oppose this amendment. The reasons are these: the difficulty,

*The Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920.**Babu A. C. Datta; Babu K. M. Chaudhuri; the President.*

which the Hon'ble Member anticipates will probably arise in cases of reformation *in situ*. Now, the Hon'ble Member knows what a complicated question it is to decide of which estate the reformation is, and it is only possible to give a decision after a prolonged investigation. Then again, no land comes up the same as before and there is always some complicated question. If the Collector does not make a reference, what is going to happen? Is the land to remain under attachment for ever? It may happen that the Collector may find that after relaying the *diara* and survey lines the land is covered by a previous civil court decree. It will be open to the parties to come to an agreement and show to the Collector that they will not fight; then the Collector will cancel the attachment under section 3 (3). But, if the parties do not agree and are prepared to fight, what is the Collector to do? It would, I submit, my Lord, be satisfactory, if there be a dispute to refer the matter to the civil court and to get it decided by that court. That court will no doubt be guided by previous decisions on the same subject, and, will be in a position to judge whether the former judgment covers the land in dispute. Similarly, if there is a suit already pending in the civil court, that court will decide whether it should consider the reference or not. We do not wish to fetter the discretion of the civil courts in any way. Then, we have to think of the possibility that as soon as newly-formed lands emerge from water, people will rush to the civil court and ask for a decision. For the Collector, however, the determining factor will be whether there is a likelihood of a breach of the peace. In such cases, the most satisfactory solution to think of is to give power to the Collector to attach the land and then to make the reference; and we take this precaution for the purpose of avoiding bloodshed and rioting. Then, again, if the Collector desires to make a reference on account of the change of parties by sale, inheritance or otherwise, and if the amendment be accepted, the Collector will be prevented from taking this action. For these reasons, I must oppose this amendment."

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta said:—

"My Lord, there is certainly force in some of the arguments adduced by the Hon'ble Mr. Roy. At the same time, it appears to me that there would be no finality in this matter. There is a title suit which has already been decided, then there is a fresh dispute, then again there is a reference to the civil court, and then there is a fresh dispute; under the clause as it stands the matter will be referred to the civil court. I should think that if the matter had already been decided by the civil court only about a year or some time ago, the Collector could only ascertain, with the help of a Sub-Deputy Collector, or kanungo or other amin, whether the land in dispute is covered by the decree or not. I think, therefore, that it would be desirable to insert these words."

The motion was then put and lost.

AMENDMENT No. 27.

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri moved that after the words "civil court of the district may" in lines 2 and 3 of sub-clause (2) of clause 4 A, the words "having regard to the valuation of the land given by the Collector" be inserted.

The President said:—

"The amendment standing in the name of the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri is consequential on the two amendments previously disposed of."

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said:—

"My Lord, I withdrew my amendment No. 20 because amendment No. 25 was accepted. I, however, ask permission to move this amendment."

*The Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920.**The President; Babu K. M. Chaudhuri; Mr. Roy; Babu A. C. Datta.*

The President said:—

“ I understand that the Hon'ble Member withdrew his amendment No. 20 because a similar amendment No. 25 was accepted. Under the circumstances I have no objection in his moving the present amendment if he wishes to do so.”

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said:—

“ My Lord, it is only a formal matter. I suggested that it may be pointedly brought to the notice of the civil court in making the reference, whether it should try it itself or make it over to another court, in that the valuation of the land as given by the Collector may take into consideration. Only for that purpose I think the words suggested in the amendment may be inserted in clause 4 A. However I leave it to the Hon'ble Member in charge to decide whether the amendment should be accepted.”

The Hon'ble Mr. Roy said:—

“ My Lord, the amendment is superfluous. We have the word ‘ competent ’ in the section and that means the court having jurisdiction and necessarily that embraces the question of valuation of the land. I, therefore, oppose the amendment.”

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said:—

“ My Lord, in that case I may be permitted to withdraw it.”
The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

AMENDMENT No. 28.

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta moved that for the second paragraph of sub-clause (2) of clause 4 A, the following be substituted namely:—

“ The said Court shall issue notices to all the claimants mentioned in the said reference and shall also issue general notices calling upon all other persons claiming interest to the land to appear and file statements of their respective claims. The said Court may, at any stage of the proceedings either upon or without application and on such terms as may appear to the Court to be just, order that the name of any person whose presence before the Court may, in the opinion of the Court, be necessary in order to enable it effectually and completely to adjudicate upon and settle all the question involved in the reference, be added, and the Court shall issue notice to him to appear and file statement of his claims.

The said Court shall determine which of the claimants has the right to begin at the hearing of the reference.”

He said:—

“ My Lord, I have been informed by the Hon'ble Mr. Roy that the first portion of this amendment is acceptable to him, that is, only the first sentence. That brings us down to the words ‘ file statements of their respective claims.’ As regards the latter portion of this amendment, it has been pointed out to me by the Hon'ble Mr. Roy that a reference is to be treated as a suit under the Civil Procedure Code, and that this is unnecessary and redundant. I think Mr. Roy is right and therefore I do not press the latter portion of this first paragraph. Then as regards the last portion, I think there is no controversy about that. That may be retained.”

*The Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920.**Mr. Roy; Babu A. C. Datta; Babu K.M. Chaudhuri; The President.***The Hon'ble Mr. Roy said:—**

“ My Lord, the Hon'ble Member is under a misapprehension. What I said was that the first part of the amendment would certainly be useful. It might afford parties who had for some reason or other not appeared before the Collector an opportunity to come forward to make their claims before the Judge. But I object to the second part of the amendment, not on the ground that it is objectionable, but that it is unnecessary in view of the fact that under sub-clause (3) of this clause a reference shall be deemed to be a suit for all the purposes of the Civil Procedure Code. Any party may come in and ask to be formed as a party, or the court may of its motion add a party. The second part of the amendment is therefore superfluous. If the Hon'ble Member is therefore prepared to modify his amendment I will accept it.”

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta said:—

“ My Lord, that is precisely what I submitted. I accept that.”

The motion was then put in the following modified form and agreed to:—

That for the second paragraph of sub-clause (2) of clause 4A, the following be substituted, namely:—

“ The said Court shall issue notices to all the claimants mentioned in the said reference and shall also issue general notices calling upon all other persons claiming interest in the land to appear and file statements of their respective claims. The said Court shall also determine which of the claimants has the right to begin at the hearing of the reference ”

AMENDMENT No. 29.

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri moved that after the words “ and shall also ” in lines 10 and 11 of sub-clause (2) of clause 4 A, the words “ before commencement of the hearing of the reference ” be inserted.

He said—

“ My Lord, what I have got to say I can say now, but I am faced with a difficulty. I wanted to insert certain words in certain lines of clause 4 A (2), but now the whole sub-clause has been recasted. So I am in difficulty.”

The President said:—

“ Order, order. The amendment in its present form clearly cannot now be moved because there is no longer any lines 10 and 11 in sub-clause (2) of clause 4 A. Does the Hon'ble Member wish to proceed with another amendment dealing with this point?

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said:—

“ In that case, my Lord, I may be permitted to withdraw the amendment.”

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

*The Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920.**Babu K. M. Chaudhuri; Babu A. C. Datta. Mr. Roy.***AMENDMENTS Nos. 30, 31, 32 and 33.**

The following amendments were deemed to be withdrawn:—

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri to move that after the word “determine” in line 11 of sub-clause (2) of clause 4A, the following be inserted, namely:—

“by an order in writing after hearing the parties (1) whether the reference by the Collector fulfils the requirements of section 3 of this Act, (2) whether the valuation given by the Collector is correct and (3).”

If amendment No. 30 be carried, **the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri** to move that at the end of sub-clause (2) of clause 4A, the following be added, namely:—

“and an appeal would lie from such order of the Court to the Court, which would have jurisdiction to hear appeals from decrees of that Court, if presented within 30 days exclusive of the time taken for obtaining a certified copy of the order appealed against.”

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri to move that after sub-clause (2) of clause 4A, the following be added, namely:—

“(2a) If the Court decides that the reference does not fulfil the requirements of section 3 of this Act and no appeal is presented against such decision, or if on appeal the Appellate Court so decides, the reference will be discharged and such order will be passed regarding costs as may be thought fit.

Provided that no party who fails to appeal against the decision of the Court as provided in sub-section (2) will be entitled to question the validity of such decision in any appeal against the final order passed by the Court on the reference as provided in sub-section (3).”

If amendment No. 32 be carried, **the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri** to move that after sub-clause (2a) of clause 4A, the following be added, namely:—

“(2b) If the reference is not discharged as provided in sub-section (2a), the Court shall proceed to hear the reference in the manner provided hereafter.”

AMENDMENT No. 34.

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta moved that after the words and figures “Code of Civil Procedure, 1908,” in lines 3 and 4 of sub-clause (3) of clause 4A, the following be inserted, namely:—

“and the said Court shall, in dealing with such reference, follow the procedure prescribed in the said Code for the trial of suits, so far as the same may be applicable.”

He said—

“My Lord, it is only a question of drafting. The intention of the section is very clear and there is no doubt about it. The whole question is whether the intention of this clause should be made more explicit by the insertion of these words. I think it would be better to make it explicit.”

The Hon'ble Mr. Roy said:—

“My Lord, I oppose the amendment on the ground that it is unnecessary. The matter was discussed in the Select Committee when this question was raised and we made the matter as clear as possible by laying down that the reference should be deemed to be a suit for all purposes of the Code of

*The Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920.**Babu A. C. Datta; Mr. P. C. Mitter; Mr. Roy.*

Civil Procedure, 1908. The decision of the court would be a decree. We have put in the provision that it will be appealable in deference to the well-known dictum mentioned in Wilberforce's Statute Law, that in a matter of this kind it must be expressly stated in the Statute. Therefore we have inserted the word 'appealable.' It was also considered by the lawyer members of the Select Committee, and they consider also that the provisions of the Civil Code will apply. The Hon'ble Member says that there is no harm in accepting the amendment. But we are passing an Act which should be compact, and there is no reason why we should insert a superfluous clause in it. There is another view that I wish to put before the Hon'ble Members. If these words are put in here, it might be argued afterwards that the legislature did not intend other provisions of the Code to apply to this Act. In view of this it would seem that we should be on the safe side in adhering to the clause as framed. On these grounds I oppose the amendment."

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta said:—

"My Lord, there is no doubt that these words would be deemed to make the Code of Civil Procedure apply, but it may be said that that is what is intended to be laid down by this amendment. At the same time may I point out that a reference under this Act cannot possibly be a suit for all purposes of the Civil Procedure Code. There are many matters in which the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code cannot possibly be applied to a reference made under this Act. Therefore in that view of the matter if the words suggested in this amendment are not acceptable, then I think some such words should be inserted, viz., 'as far as they are applicable' or the words generally used in such a case '*mutatis mutandis*.' Otherwise there is this difficulty that the reference cannot for all purposes be treated under the Code of Civil Procedure. I must assume that in one view of the matter the words I suggested may be more or less redundant, but in order to avoid other flaws I think some such expression should be inserted, viz., 'as far as applicable' or '*mutatis mutandis*.'"

The Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Mitter said:—

"My Lord, I venture to think that the draft as it stands is better. I would ask my hon'ble friend Babu Akhil Chandra Datta to remember that it is much safer to draft a thing more widely, and the draft as it stands is wider. As regards my hon'ble friend's suggestion for the insertion of the words 'so far as applicable,' I would ask the Hon'ble Member to consider that perhaps these words are not necessary, because the Code can only apply where it is applicable. So I suggest it had better stand as in the draft."

The Hon'ble Mr. Roy said:—

"My Lord, I don't think I have anything more to add to what the Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Mitter has just said. I think the insertion of the words 'as far as applicable' will spoil the effect, because the courts have wider powers and can apply the same whenever necessary."

The motion was then put and lost.

AMENDMENT No. 35.

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta moved that at the end of sub-clause (g) of clause 4A the following be added, namely:—

"The provisions of section 11 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, shall be applicable to such decision."

He said—

"My Lord, the object of this amendment is obvious. The whole question is whether the words that are already in the clause—I mean the last words, viz., 'shall be deemed to be a decree within the meaning of that Code

The Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920.

Mr. Roy; Rai M. C. Mitra Bahadur; Babu A. C. Datta; Sir Charles-Moore

and appealable as such ' will make the decree what is *res judicata*. If this Council thinks that what I really aim at is already covered by the last two lines of the clause, then I don't press. All that I want is that the decree should be final: that is my object, and as it is not very clear—at least not free from doubt—I think these words might be inserted. With these words I leave the matter for the consideration of the House."

The Hon'ble Mr. Roy said:—

" My Lord, I oppose the amendment on the same ground as before, that it is unnecessary now to bring in a particular section and make it applicable. The argument might be turned round later on with regard to another section. That is what we want to avoid. All provisions of the Civil Procedure Code will apply. That is our object."

The Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur said:—

" My Lord, I submit that the words that have already been used in the section will serve the purpose, and I therefore beg to oppose this amendment. We cannot at this stage say whether the decree is poor or not: it depends upon various matters. Consequently by statute it ought not to be declared that a certain judgment or order is poor. That should be left entirely to the civil court to decide hereafter."

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta said:—

" My Lord, as it was thought that the reference to civil court was not sufficient, that is why ' appealable as such ' have been added to this sub-clause. Now the question is whether section 11 of the Civil Procedure Code will apply to such decisions. It has been objected to on the ground that it is redundant. I do not really think so. My Lord, the time is not far distant when we shall congratulate the Hon'ble Mr. Roy on his elevation to the High Court bench. This point may possibly be argued before him as to whether section 11 does or does not apply. Therefore I think it would be better to make the whole thing clear now. The utmost that can be said against my amendment is that it is redundant. But the whole question is whether the point should be clearly stated here or whether it should be left in uncertainty."

The motion was then put and lost.

AMENDMENT No. 36.

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta moved that for the words " of the reference " in line 4 of sub-clause (4) of clause 4A, the words " incurred in the said Court up to the final disposal of the reference " be substituted.

He said:—

" My Lord, I wanted to put in this because it appears to me that it has not been very clearly stated there. Is it intended to cover the cost which is incurred by the Collector in making the reference or by the expression of the reference does it mean all the costs incurred by the civil court after the final decision of the matter? To express it clearly, I think this motion should be accepted."

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore said:—

" My Lord, I am prepared to accept this amendment on behalf of Government on behalf of Government, subject to slight modification. It is necessary to omit the words ' in the said court ' from the amendment, because the reference will be appealable and the cost must include that incurred in the appellate court as well as that incurred in the lower court."

*The Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920.**Babu A. C. Datta. Mr. Roy.***The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta said:—**

“ I accept the modification, my Lord.”

The motion was then put in the following modified form and agreed to namely, that for the words “ of the reference ” in line 4 of sub-clause (4) of clause 4A, the words “ incurred up to the final disposal of the reference ” be substituted.

AMENDMENT No. 37.

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta moved that at the end of sub-clause (4) of clause 4 A, the following be added, namely:—

“ and such costs shall be recoverable under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, relating to the execution of decrees.”

He said —

“ My Lord, I want to put in this because as a matter of fact it has not been stated anywhere in the Bill. There must be some provision laid down for the recovery of the costs contemplated by sub-clause (4) of clause 4 A.”

The Hon'ble Mr. Roy said:—

“ My Lord, I oppose this amendment on the same ground as I have opposed the two previous ones, namely, that section 4 A (3) is sufficiently comprehensive. There will be a civil suit and there will be a decree which can be executed. My hon'ble friend says that we have mentioned about appeals specifically. I have explained already the reason for our doing so, because the law is that the appeal must be expressly mentioned—you cannot indirectly bring an appeal. That is why in the Select Committee we have put in the word ‘ appealable.’ This is not so in other matters. Therefore I think the amendment would be unnecessary.”

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta said:—

“ My Lord, I have nothing more to add.”

The motion was then put and lost.

AMENDMENT No. 38.

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta moved that after sub-clause (4) of clause 4 A, the following be added, namely:—

“ (5) If no claimant appears before the Court and files statement of his claim, or if the question of title to the land be not decided in the reference in favour of any of the parties thereto, the attachment shall continue until the determination of the question of title by some competent Civil Court in favour of any other person.”

He said—

“ My Lord, these are the cases which are not contemplated and are not expressly provided for in the Bill. It is just possible that the question may not be decided in favour of any of the parties mentioned in the reference by the Collector; the land is in Eastern Bengal and it may just happen that the question is decided in the absence of a landlord who is living in Calcutta; the landlord does not know what is going on there, and the two parties having no interest for the land are fighting for it. The question therefore arises what would happen in that case. My amendment proposes to provide for that contingency. I say that in that case as well as in cases where no claimants appear, or if the claimants appear but the decision is not in favour of any of those present, the attachment shall continue until the determination

*The Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920.**Mr. Roy; Babu A. C. Datta.*

of the question of title by some competent civil court. These are the cases which should be expressly provided for. This is the object of my amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. Roy said:—

"My Lord, this amendment is unnecessary. Clause 3 provides that possession of the land is to be given by the Collector to the person stated in the order. Until such person is given possession the land remains in the possession of the Collector by virtue of the attachment. I appreciate the intention of the Hon'ble Member. I personally think that that contingency is not likely to arise. But if it does arise, what will happen? The court is not prevented from sending back that reference to the Collector, and the effect of that would be that the land would remain under attachment until the matter is decided by a competent court. But the court can also proceed on the materials before it. It will have the map showing the survey lines, and it may give a decision after examining the survey officers and others; or the court may decide that as no decision is possible the land would remain under attachment until the title to it is determined by a competent court. It is much better to leave the decision in the hands of the court. Once a reference is made it would be for the court to decide. On this ground I oppose the amendment."

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta said:—

"My Lord, I am sorry I could not follow the arguments of the Hon'ble Mr. Roy. It is not proposed to tie up the hands of the Court. That question does not arise at all. This amendment provides for a case where the court does decide and only decides not in favour of any of the parties mentioned in the reference. It seeks to provide for a contingency like that. Then as regards the other matter mentioned by the Hon'ble Mr. Roy, I think the court cannot do so unaided and take other necessary steps. I should think that is rather more than what the court can possibly do without the help of the parties. Without the help of evidence and documents how is it possible for the court to come to a decision about the question of title? If no written statement is filed, the court does not know anything. The court has before it only the map and nothing more than that, and that is not sufficient to enable the court to come to a decision. Therefore, my Lord, I think this amendment does not fall upon that category of cases where it is unnecessary and superfluous. I should think it is necessary."

The motion was then put and lost.

AMENDMENT No. 39.

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta moved that for clause 5 the following be substituted, namely:—

"5. Whenever the Court makes an order under section 4A, subsection (2), it shall execute the order according to the procedure prescribed in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the execution of decrees for the delivery of immovable property.

The Court shall also certify to the Collector its decision, and the Collector shall thereupon make over the profits accruing during the period of attachment to the person stated in such order to be entitled to the land."

He said—

"My Lord, as regards the first portion of the amendment, clause 5 lays down that the Collector shall thereupon put the person stated in such order to be entitled to the land in possession thereof. We know that in the execution department numerous questions arise which the court has got to decide, questions of various sorts, and when the decree-holder applies for delivery of possession, it is sometimes objected to by the judgment-debtor on various

*The Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920.**Mr. Roy. Babu A. C. Datta.*

grounds. The question is that when the Collector puts in the successful party in possession, he will decide all these questions. It is a well known fact in this country that all the difficulties begin after the decree is obtained; the more trouble happens to the successful party after he obtains the decree than before. The proceedings after the decree are more intricate and troublesome than in the preceding stage. I do not know whether attention was drawn to this view of the matter in the Select Committee that there are difficulties in the execution department as regards delivery of possession. This much with respect to the first portion of the amendment.

With regard to the second portion of my amendment, I beg to submit that there is provision in this Act for making over the profits of the property during the interval between the attachment and the final disposal of the reference to the civil court, which remain in the hands of the Collector, but that there is no provision requiring the Collector to make over the profits. Although it is quite understood that the Collector will not certainly make use of the profits, still it seems desirable to have an express provision."

The Hon'ble Mr. Roy said:—

"My Lord, the first portion of the amendment is open to serious objection. The Collector is in this case in possession and cannot be a private party. The amendment will make it necessary to execute a decree passed by a judicial officer against another officer of Government. It is not desirable nor is it contemplated in similar proceedings in law. The procedure is that when a civil court gives its decision, the parties go to the Collector to get possession, or that the civil court gives a certificate and the Collector acts thereupon. The Hon'ble Member has apparently overlooked the fact that the decree will be only a declaratory decree and not a decree for possession and the civil court cannot execute its decree. It may be that complicated questions will arise in execution proceedings, but it will be the duty of the civil court to decide them and give such directions to the Collector as the court thinks fit. That is an answer to the first portion of the amendment.

With regard to the second part, the Hon'ble Member has told us that he is not apprehensive that the Collector will stick to the profits of the *chur*; but the Hon'ble Member desires that some provision should be made somewhere that this should be done. We propose to put in the statutory rules which we are going to frame, that, when the Collector makes over possession, he should make over the profits. I think that will satisfy the Hon'ble Member."

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta said:—

"My Lord, as regards the second portion of the amendment, if it is done by statutory rules, it will satisfy me, and the object of my amendment will be attained. Therefore, in that view of the matter, I do not press the second portion.

As regards the first portion, there is really no difference between the Hon'ble Mr. Roy and myself. If questions arise in the execution department when delivery of possession is applied for and if these questions are determined by the civil court, and thereafter the Collector is only asked to put the man in possession according to the directions of the civil court, of course I have no objection to that; but the whole question, however, is— is that provided for in the Act at all? If it had been provided for, this amendment would not have been necessary at all, and that is my complaint. What the Hon'ble Mr. Roy says will be done by the civil court is precisely the object of the amendment; but my only complaint is that it is not provided for. Therefore, I would press the first portion of the amendment."

The motion was then put in the following form and lost:—

"5. Whenever the court makes an order under section 4 A, sub-section (2), it shall execute the order according to the procedure prescribed in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the execution of decrees for the delivery of immovable property."

*The Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920.**Babu A. C. Datta; Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore.***AMENDMENT No. 40.**

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta moved that for clause 6 the following be substituted namely:—

“ 6. Costs incurred under section 3 shall not be recoverable from any claimant to the land.”

He said—

“ My Lord, I must confess that I thought of this amendment after reading the opinion of the Collector of Tippera. He has said:—

‘ Clause 6.—In my opinion this section should be recast. Costs, if levied from the parties at all, should in every instance follow the decision of the Civil Court. In order to prevent a breach of the peace it will often be necessary for the Collector to act promptly, and this he cannot do if he is required to make an accurate assessment of costs, his decision being subject to appeal. It is a matter for consideration whether costs should be recovered at all from the parties. The Bill is essentially one to prevent breaches of the peace, i.e., it is a Police Bill. What is really involved is more the maintenance of public peace than the rights of particular persons over land; and it is reasonable to hold that the public should bear the expense of administration.’

Of course, it is understood that this is not in respect of the costs of the reference before the matter goes before the civil court. Before the case goes to the civil court, certain costs are incurred by the Collector, and this refers to these costs, and these are provisions for the prevention of a breach of the peace. I think the Collector of Tippera is correct when he says that all these costs should be incurred by the public and not by any claimants. It stands exactly on the same footing as the case of the police, who are maintained and required for preventing breaches of the peace. As the pay of the police officers is never levied from the disputing parties, so with regard to these costs, it ought not to be recovered from the claimants. It is a well known fact that a certain party may be fighting, and yet he may be fighting to assert his own just rights. He may be a man more sinned against than sinning. It may be that the man who finally succeeds is the aggrieved party, and if some other party breaks the law, is it just that the party who is finally successful should be saddled with the costs? In that view, I submit that a portion of the costs should be met from the public revenue.”

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore said.—

“ My Lord, I must oppose this amendment. The costs referred to in this clause are not penal costs, but they are costs for services rendered. The cost under clause 3 will consist ordinarily of the cost of demarcating land with boundary pillars; and it is quite inequitable that Government should be saddled with the cost of demarcating a private estate which had been rendered necessary owing to disputes between rival claimants. Moreover, the Collector is not likely to incur any cost when he is informed that the land has not been recently formed or that there is no dispute. If he finds, on going to the spot that there is no dispute or that the land is not a new formation, he will at once stay his proceedings, and no costs whatever will be incurred; costs will only be incurred if the Collector is acting on correct information, and they will be costs for actual services rendered, i.e., the costs of demarcating the land with boundary pillars.”

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta said:—

“ My Lord, I have nothing more to add to my previous remarks.”

The motion was then put and lost.

*The Calcutta Port (amendment) Bill, 1920.**Babu A. C. Datta; Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore; Babu K. M. Chaudhuri.***AMENDMENT No. 41.**

The following amendment was deemed to be withdrawn:—

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta to move that for clause 6, the following be substituted, namely:—

“ 6. Costs incurred under section 4, sub-section (1) shall not be recoverable from any claimant to the land.”

AMENDMENT No. 42.

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta moved that after sub-clause (4) of clause 7, the following be inserted, namely:—

“ (4a) to regulate the publication of general notices prescribed by section 4 A, sub-section (2).”

He said:—

“ My Lord, this is only consequential upon another amendment which the Hon'ble Mr. Roy has accepted with some modification. I refer to No. 28. As provision has been made for issuing general notices to all claimants, I think it is consequential that the rules for the publication of these notices will be framed.”

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore said:—

“ My Lord, I accept this amendment on behalf of Government.”

The motion was then put and agreed to.

AMENDMENT No. 43.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri to move that the words “ and any such proceedings already commenced and pending in such Court shall be stayed ” in lines 5, 6 and 7 of clause 9 be omitted.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 9.

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore moved that the Secretary be directed to renumber the clauses and sub-clauses of the Bill in consecutive order and to make corresponding alterations in all cross-references thereto.

The motion was put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 10.

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore moved that the Bill, as settled in Council, be passed.

The motion was put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 11.**THE CALCUTTA PORT (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1920.**

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Calcutta Port (Amendment) Bill, 1920, and moved that the said Report be taken into consideration.

The motion was put and agreed to.

*The Calcutta Port (amendment) Bill, 1920; the
Indian Red Cross Society (Bengal Branch) Bill, 1920.*

Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore; Mr. Watson-Smyth.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 12.

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore moved that the clauses of the Bill be considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

He said :—

“ My Lord, the Select Committee have made three small alterations. In clause (1) they have inserted another sub-clause to provide that the Act will come into operation from such date as may be notified in the *Calcutta Gazette*. This is necessary in order to avoid the inconvenience which would occur if the Act were to come into force before the Chairman and Deputy Chairman had been appointed and were ready to assume charge of their respective offices.

In clause 3, it has been specifically provided that the Port Commissioners shall be consulted by the Local Government before the Chairman of the Trust is appointed by Government. It has been the practice in the past for Government to consult the Port Commissioners before appointing the chief executive officer of the Trust, and it is the intention of Government that that practice should continue when filling up the post of the whole-time Chairman which will be created by this Bill.

Finally, clause 7 has been amended so as to make it clear that the disabilities imposed by section 17 of the Act on elected and nominated Commissioners shall not apply to the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman, who are *ex officio* Commissioners. These disabilities relate to attendance at meetings, the holding of salaried appointments under the Trust and to the participating in the profits of contracts, and they obviously are meant to refer to ordinary Commissioners. The conduct of the Chairman and Deputy Chairman is regulated by other provisions of the Act. ”

The motion was put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 13.

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore moved that the Secretary be directed to renumber the clauses and sub-clauses of the Bill in consecutive order and to make corresponding alterations in all cross-references thereto.

The motion was put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 14.

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore moved that the Bill, as settled in Council, be passed.

The motion was put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 15.

THE INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY (BENGAL BRANCH) BILL, 1920.

The Hon'ble Mr. Watson-Smyth moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Indian Red Cross Society (Bengal Branch) Bill, 1920, be taken into consideration.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Indian Red Cross Society (Bengal Branch)
Bill, 1920; The President's address.

Mr. Watson-Smyth; Hony. Lt. Col. Sarbadhicari.; the President.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 16.

The Hon'ble Mr. Watson-Smyth moved that the clauses of the Bill be considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee. The motion was put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 17.

The Hon'ble Mr. Watson-Smyth moved that the Secretary be directed to renumber the clauses and sub-clauses of the Bill in consecutive order and to make corresponding alterations in all cross-references thereto.

The motion was put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 18.

The Hon'ble Mr. Watson-Smyth moved that the Bill, as settled in Council, be passed.

The Hon'ble Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel Sarbadhicari said:—

“ My Lord, I do not know if I shall be in order in asking for special permission to suggest a few verbal alterations in the Bill which seem to be very necessary. I should have gladly sent in notice of this had it been physically possible for me to do so. But, in the circumstances, all that is left to me is to ask for your Excellency's ruling.”

The President said:—

“ I am afraid that it is not now possible. The consideration stage of the Bill has already passed, and it is now only open to Hon'ble Members to speak on general questions and not on points of detail.”

The motion was then put and agreed to.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The President said:—

“ Gentlemen,—This is, in all probability, the last meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council as at present constituted, and with its adjournment to-day we bring to a close a definite chapter in the political history of Bengal. That chapter began with the introduction of the constitution known as the Minto-Morley Reform scheme a decade ago—a scheme which with all its limitations has served a useful political purpose in that it has opened the door of the Executive Council Chamber to the people of India, and has invited the co-operation of a number of Indian gentlemen, elected by definite in somewhat circumscribed constituencies in the discussion of matters of public interest and in the framing of the laws of the land. It has been a frequent criticism of the Legislative Councils under the Minto-Morley constitution that they are little more than debating societies and that they have not in them the potentiality of anything else. No doubt their constitution is such that they could have been so treated by Government, had Government so desired. And if the bureaucracy had in reality borne any resemblance to the portraits of it with which the platform and the press have rendered us familiar, the Legislative Councils would no doubt have pursued from start to finish a purposeless and futile course through a tangled and impenetrable forest of mere verbiage. Happily the delineations of the bureaucracy to which I have referred, are not portraits but caricatures; and a mere perusal of the closing pages of the chapter which is just coming to an end will serve to show that in Bengal, at any rate, the Legislative Council has no reason to be ashamed of the record which it has achieved.

*The President's address.**The President.*

The present Council was elected in the summer of 1916, some nine months before I myself came to Bengal, and it has been in existence, therefore, during the whole of my tenure of office. For the first few months of its existence in 1916 it showed little activity. No legislation was passed, only 199 questions were asked and 17 resolutions discussed. From 1917 onwards, however, it has been much more active; and during the past three years and-a-half it has asked 2,232 separate questions, it has discussed 651 resolutions and it has placed 21 measures upon the statute-book. It may not, perhaps, be known to Hon'ble Members that it has devolved upon me, as head of the administration, to examine personally and give my sanction to every answer that has been given to a question asked in this Council—a duty which, if somewhat laborious, I have at least found instructive. Of the 651 resolutions which have been discussed, I need say little except that it would be difficult to think of a subject in the whole range of administration which has not come under the microscope—and to pursue the metaphor—the surgeon's knife during its examination in this Chamber. The constructive output of the Council is represented by its 21 legislative enactments. Its first legislative effort was the Calcutta Municipal Amendment Act of 1917—a measure designed to meet a sudden emergency and framed, consequently, and passed with somewhat unaccustomed rapidity. A deputation waited upon me on a Saturday and laid before me the serious situation which had arisen as a result of the sale in Calcutta of impure ghee. I promised that if I had the unanimous support of the Legislative Council, I would take immediate action. I received the assurance for which I asked, and the Calcutta Municipal Act Amendment Bill was introduced on the following Tuesday and became law the same day. Some of those who had been urging the Government to be up and doing, were somewhat staggered to find almost before they realized it, that they had been taken at their word, and from urging the Government to shake itself free of the lethargy which they apparently regarded as an inherent attribute of all Governments, turned to abuse it for its reckless haste. As one newspaper put it—'It is notorious that what people generally have to complain of is the length of time it takes to get any measure of relief passed. Here the relief was demanded on Saturday by the deputation, and by Tuesday afternoon the goods—that is the relief—were on the counter. Surely there is lively Government for you.' And its comment was that most records in legislation—while-you-wait had been broken and yet people were not satisfied! No one pretends that the Act provided a perfect remedy, but that it has been of considerable effect is clear from the following figures showing the steady reduction in the percentage of adulterated samples as tested in the Corporation laboratory: in 1917, ghee 23 per cent. and sweetmeats 43·6 per cent.; 1918, ghee 14·7 per cent. and sweetmeats 39 per cent.; 1919, ghee 9·2 per cent. and sweetmeats 16 per cent. This small emergent measure was followed in 1919 by a much more comprehensive measure for dealing with the adulteration of food in the Presidency generally outside Calcutta, under the title of the Bengal Food Adulteration Act. A great deal of preliminary work has had to be done before this Act could become operative. We have had considerable correspondence in connection with the appointment of a Public Analyst under the Act, and I hope that this appointment will shortly now be made. Notifications bringing the Act into operation and declaring the normal constituents of food are practically ready and will be published in an early issue of the *Calcutta Gazette*. I have great hopes that this measure will become an effective item in the general programme of Government schemes for improving the health of the people.

In 1918, five measures reached the statute book—

- (1) The Bengal Public Demands Recovery (Amendment) Act;
- (2) The Bengal Tenancy Amendment Act;
- (3) The Bengal (Aliens) Disqualification Act;

*The President's address.**The President.*

- (4) The Serampore College Act; and
- (5) The Chittagong Port (Amendment) Act.

Of these the last three call for no comment. The Public Demands Recovery Act was designed to assist the co-operative movement by providing for the recovery of the dues of societies under liquidation by means of the certificate procedure. I am glad to say that the Act has proved of considerable assistance, the Registrar of Co-operative Societies having reported that during the first ten months of its operation the collection of such dues amounted to four times as much as the whole collection in all the year before the procedure was introduced. The Tenancy Act of 1918 was a piece of patriarchal legislation designed to protect the unsophisticated and thriftless cultivators of certain aboriginal tribes against themselves. Its effect; is to prevent their lands from passing into other hands. And from the Sonthals of Birbhum, Bankura and Midnapore to whom it was applied in the first instance, it has been extended to the Bhumijes of Bankura, the Mughls in parts of the Sundarbans, the Oraons and Sonthals of Rangpur, and the Mundas, Oraons and Sonthals of Dinajpur.

The year 1919 was marked by the passing of seven Acts. The long overdue Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act became law, and a further amendment of the Bengal Tenancy Act, designed to protect tenants from unauthorized exactions in connection with the collection of cesses, was effected. A small measure dealing with discipline in the police force was passed, besides the Bengal Food Adulteration Act to which I have already referred. The year was also memorable for the passage of two Bills dealing with matters of general public interest which originated with private members. These were the Juvenile Smoking Bill introduced by the Hon'ble Dr. Suhrawardy and the Primary Education Bill introduced by the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray. The first of these two Acts applied in the first instance to Calcutta, but early this year was extended to Chittagong at the request of the Municipal Commissioners. The reports which have reached me as to its working do not suggest that much use has hitherto been made of its provisions. The Primary Education Act, which underwent considerable changes during its passage through this Council, provides for a call for returns from municipalities showing the present position with regard to the provision of facilities for elementary education and the requirements necessary to bring such facilities up to a specified standard. These returns have been called for, but have not in all cases been received. It is clear from the returns that have been received that the municipalities hesitate to face the expenditure which is required. Nevertheless we are most anxious that an advance should be made, and we have placed an officer on special duty to draw up a programme for the expansion of primary education in each Municipal and District Board area. It will be part of his duty to scrutinize the returns made under the Act and to visit each area with a view to working out detailed proposals for expansion. By so doing, we hope to prepare a practical programme for the consideration of the future Minister of Education. But by far the most important of the Acts passed in 1919 was the Village Self-Government Act, constituting a broad foundation upon which the whole complicated structure of popular self-government will by degrees be built up. I have had other opportunities of describing the nature of the work already being done by Union Boards constituted under the Act—notably at the Panchayati Conference recently held at Dacca; and I have not the time to enlarge upon this subject now. Suffice it to say that the Act which has been in force little more than a year has already been extended to 21 districts and the formation of 1,444 Boards has been sanctioned. This number will be very largely increased in the near future, when considerable schemes now under consideration in various districts have been worked out; and we are impressing upon local officers and District Boards our desire to see the adoption of a forward policy in this direction.

*The President's address.**The President.*

Finally, I come to the legislation of the present year. The Cruelty to Animals Act tightens up control and enables a great deal more to be done than has hitherto been attempted. At a meeting of representatives of the Veterinary, Revenue and Municipal Departments, the Calcutta Corporation and the Police, a scheme has been approved for giving effect to its provisions in Calcutta and the Suburbs, as a result of which we may look forward to great improvement in the treatment of animals. The Eastern Frontier Rifles Act deals with the status of the Bengal Military Police; and the Calcutta Pilots Amendment Act merely abolishes the ancient system of punishment by fine which had been instituted so long ago as 1859. The Calcutta Rent Act, I need hardly remind the Council, was passed as a temporary, but very necessary, measure to meet the problem of prohibitive rents which was rapidly assuming alarming proportions. Up to the end of July 850 applications had been received for fixing standard rent, while 1,100 applications for deposit of rents had been filed before the Controller, no less than Rs. 1,76,494 having been deposited, with these applications. I have noticed that there has been a tendency in some quarters to argue that if the rent of houses can be fixed, the prices of articles such as rice and cloth can be fixed with equal advantage. The fundamental difference between the two, though sufficiently obvious, seems to have escaped the notice of those who argue in this way, namely, the immovable nature of house property as compared with the extreme mobility of commodities such as rice and cloth. If you fix the rent of a man's house, he cannot pack it up and despatch it to another part of the country where no Rent Act is in force; whereas nothing is easier than to send rice and cloth to those parts of the country where they fetch the highest price. Conversely while you can import additional quantities of such articles as rice as we have done from Burma, for example, you cannot import ready-made houses. The fact that such arguments should have been made use of by persons otherwise intelligent, induces somewhat gloomy reflections in one's mind as to the nature of the political economy taught in the educational institutions of Bengal, reflections which I respectfully commend to the thoughtful attention of the Director of Public Instruction and the Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University.

But while you cannot import houses as you import rice or cloth, you can, if given reasonable time and a sufficiency of bricks,—a by no means unimportant proviso at the present time—build them. It may be of interest to residents in Calcutta to know that the Bengal Government have drawn up plans for building residences for high officials, including the Chief Justice, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and the Collector of Calcutta, and in addition a number of flats for Government officials of all classes. Our scheme includes some 50 flats of three different types containing an aggregate of 140 bed-rooms. A scheme of this magnitude requires the sanction of the Secretary of State; but so far as we are concerned we are ready to start work as soon as we receive permission.

Lastly, there are the Bills which the Council has passed to-day, the Indian Red Cross Bill, establishing a Red Cross Society for Bengal; the Calcutta Port Bill providing for a paid whole-time Chairman of the Port Commissioners; the Alluvial Lands Bill and the Agricultural and Sanitary Improvement Bill. The first of these last two will, I hope, prevent the disturbances which take place so frequently, when alluvial land is formed by the action of the rivers. The latter is a measure to which I attach the utmost importance. It will facilitate enormously the construction of drainage and other works for the improvement of agricultural and sanitary conditions. A novel feature is that it provides for the execution of such works when initiated by private individuals or by bodies of agriculturists registered under the Co-operative Societies Act. Above all it will, I hope, provide a short cut across the Serbonian bog of procrastination which has

*The President's address.**The President.*

closed in upon me and against which I have struggled in impotent exasperation in all my efforts to make rapid progress with the enormous programme of anti-malarial schemes which has already been drawn up in detail, and which could be taken in hand to-morrow to the full extent of the engineering staff available, were we not perpetually baffled by the law's delays.

Such, in brief, is the legislative output of the Council whose labours have been brought to a close to-day. It is, perhaps, not out of place that I should mention that we have a number of legislative projects of considerable importance in various stages of preparation which in the ordinary course would have been submitted to this Council, but which under the impending changes will, I hope, be taken up by the new Government in due course and submitted to the reformed legislature. These include a Children's Bill on the lines of the English Act of 1908, but applicable to boys only; a comprehensive Public Health Bill upon the framing of which a great deal of valuable work has been done; a Port Sanitation Bill providing for a port health authority to co-ordinate the sanitary control of the port and other areas adjoining the Hooghly river and to protect the port against any possibility of the introduction of Yellow Fever; a Calcutta Municipal Amendment Bill providing for administrative reforms outside the field of political controversy; a Bengal Municipal Bill amending the law relating to municipalities outside Calcutta; a Bengal Town Planning Bill; a Bill to amend the Calcutta Improvement Trust Act; and a measure for dealing with mendicancy. Nearly the whole of these measures appertains to subjects which will be transferred to a popular ministry under the Reform Scheme, and the immense amount of thought and labour which has been devoted to them will, I hope and believe, prove of immense assistance to the future ministers, in marking out and making smooth the legislative path along which they will desire to travel.

This mere enumeration will of itself help to give some idea of the extent to which the Government of the country is about to be entrusted to the representatives of the people. We sometimes hear it stated that the reforms are not worth having. Well, there is no compulsion upon anyone to take part in them against his own wishes. Let those who think that they are not worth having stand aside. There are even some who seem to think that they can wreck the Reform Scheme. I think that such persons have an altogether exaggerated idea of their own importance. I believe that the time is not far off when they will discover that they are but flies upon the wheel of the chariot of political progress, which they are powerless either to wreck or to stay upon its onward course. But I have far too high an opinion of the intelligence and good sense of the people of Bengal to see in such an attitude in so far as it may have been adopted by anyone in Bengal, anything more than a political pose. The educated classes in Bengal are far too astute not to realize the far-reaching nature of the changes which are being made. And they know in their hearts that what is being offered them in the letter and in the spirit is full and more than full partnership in the Government of the country. I could give example after example to prove that to the hilt; but let one suffice since it is in itself conclusive.

Whatever be the final decision as to the constitution of the coming Government of Bengal—and upon that point I am not at this moment prepared to make any statement—but whatever it be, you may rest assured that apart from the Governor, the Indian element in the Government will preponderate over the European element at the least by two to one. Comment is altogether superfluous. And so far as the Governor is concerned, the recent appointment in Bihar has demonstrated conclusively that race has ceased to be a factor in his selection. Is this not an offer of full partnership in the spirit as well as in the letter? And in her heart of hearts is not Bengal proud to think that just as a short decade ago she led the way by giving to the Government of India its first Indian member, so now again she stands in the forefront of the advance in that it is upon one of her own most eminent sons

*The President's address; adjournment.**The President.*

that the honour of being the first Indian Governor of a British Indian province has fallen?

We offer our hearty congratulations to Lord Sinha upon this well-merited distinction, and we tender him our sincere good wishes for his future prosperity and success. And may I not add that his appointment is also symbolic and that we see in it a beacon light beckoning us away from the brink of the precipice of antagonism and distrust over which there are those who would hurl us, and guiding us towards the fair way of mutual trust and co-operation by which road alone can this country hope to reach the goal that already stands out clear upon the horizon, limned in sharp outline against the brightening dawn of a new day?

This is the last time that I shall have the pleasure of presiding over the legislature in Bengal. It is with no little regret that I yield the presidential chair to others. And I should be guilty of gross ingratitude, if, before doing so, I did not express to every member of this Council my sincere appreciation of the ungrudging support which they have invariably accorded to me, and of the contribution which all have made to the success of our deliberations. In bidding you my last farewell, as your President, I wish you, one and all, God speed, and a worthy part in the story of your country throughout the spacious days of hope and promise that lie before you.

ADJOURNMENT.

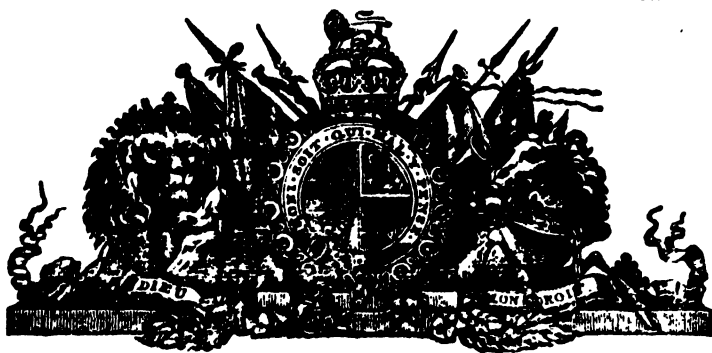
The Council was then adjourned *sine die*.

K. N. MAJUMDAR.

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council.(offg.)*

CALCUTTA,

The 12th September 1920.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1920.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 7070A.

APPOINTMENT AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—No. 7003A.—*The 4th November 1920.*—Mr. L. Birley, C.I.E., I.C.S., on leave, is appointed to be Deputy Collector of Land Revenue, Calcutta, and also to be Collector of Excise, Calcutta, within the meaning of, and for the areas specified in, paragraph 6 of notification No. 596S.R., dated the 30th March 1915, published at pages 562 to 578 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 31st idem.

2. Mr. Birley is also appointed to be Collector of Stamp Revenue, Calcutta, under section 2, sub-section (9)(b) of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899).

No. 7060A.—*The 8th November 1920.*—The services of Mr. F.D. Ascoli, I.C.S., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Bengal, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Board of Industries and Munitions.

No. 7063 A.—The 8th November 1920.—Mr. M. H. B. Lethbridge, I.C.S., Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act temporarily as Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Bengal, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. F. D. Ascoli, I.C.S., or until further orders.

**Calcutta.
24-Parganas.**

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—No. 4771 A.D.—The 31st October 1920.—Mr. H. P. V. Townend, I.C.S., is allowed combined leave for one year, viz., privilege leave, under articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, for six months with effect from the 13th November 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, furlough on average salary for four months and ordinary furlough for the remaining period under articles 233, 301(b) and 316A of the Regulations.

No. 4775 A.D.—The 1st November 1920.—Mr. Guru Saday Dutt, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for one month and twenty-two days.

No. 4776 A.D.—The 1st November 1920.—Mr. H. G. Blomfield, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for four months and twenty-five days.

No. 7018 A.—The 5th November 1920—In modification of the orders of the 15th October 1920, the Hon'ble Mr. J. R. Blackwood, I.C.S., is allowed combined leave for one year, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the new leave rules, for two months and eleven days, with effect from the 25th October 1920, additional privilege leave for two months, furlough on average salary for four months and ordinary furlough for the remaining period under articles 316A, 301(b) and 316 of those rules.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REFORMS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2258 A.R.—The 3rd November 1920.—In modification of notification No. 1640 A.R. of the 6th August 1920, and in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 9(2) of the Bengal Electoral Rules, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be substituted for regulation XII of the Bengal Electoral Regulations; namely:—

“XII. Every notice issued by the revising authority shall, if possible, be served personally, and, in default of personal service, shall be served by affixing a copy thereof at the residence within the constituency of the person concerned. Provided that a notice may be served by the revising authority by sending it to the person concerned by registered post. A certificate of service, either personal or otherwise, or the receipt of the post office for the registered letter, shall be deemed to be conclusive proof of the fact of such service.”

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 9552 L.A.—The 6th November 1920.—Mr. Thomas James Young Roxburgh, Subdivisional Officer of Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that subdivision.

Dacca.

No. 9564 Agri.—The 8th November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 43 of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912 (II of 1912), and in supersession of all previous rules on the subject, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to carry out the purposes of the said Act in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

M. C. MCALPIN.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

1. In these rules—

Definitions.

- (a) "Act" means the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912;
- (b) "Rules" means rules made under the Act and for the time being in force; and
- (c) "Registrar" includes any person appointed under section 3 of the Act to assist the Registrar for the province, and on whom all or any of the powers of the Registrar under the Act have been conferred.

2. (1) Any member of the public may, on payment of a fee of Re. 1 for

Payment of fees for inspection of public documents filed in the office of Registrar, Co-operative Societies.

each occasion of inspection, with the permission of the Registrar, inspect, for any lawful purpose, any public document (exclusive of documents privileged under sections 123, 124, 129 and 131 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872) filed in the office of the Registrar of the Co-operative Societies and in particular the following documents, namely:—

- (a) Registration register.
- (b) Registration certificate of a society.
- (c) The registered by-laws of a society and amendments effected in such by-laws.
- (d) An order cancelling the registration of such a society.
- (e) An order directing the liquidation of such a society.
- (f) The annual accounts of a society.

(2) Certified copies of any document which any person has a right

Payment to be made for certified copies of documents.

under the foregoing sub-rule to inspect shall be supplied on payment of Rs. 3 for a registration certificate and in the case of other documents a sum calculated at the rate of three annas for each hundred words of the copy or extract.

3. Where the liability of the members of a society is limited by shares

Restriction on interest of member of society with limited liability and a share capital.

no member other than a registered society shall hold more than one-fifth of the share capital of the society.

4. (1) Every application for the registration of a society shall be

Application for registration.

submitted to the Registrar in the form contained in the schedule to these rules and shall be signed by the applicants.

(2) With every such application there shall be submitted three copies of the by-laws which the society proposes to adopt signed by the applicants. On the approval and registration of the by-laws the three copies shall be stamped with the official seal of the Registrar. One of the said copies shall thereupon be retained in the Registrar's office, another copy shall be returned to the society, and the third copy shall be sent to the central bank, if the society is affiliated to a central bank, or retained in the Registrar's office to be made over to any central bank to which the society may in future be affiliated.

(3) In any case where one of the applicants is a registered society, the application for registration and copies of the by-laws submitted therewith, under this rule, shall be signed on its behalf by the office-bearer who is empowered by the by-laws of such society to sign documents on its behalf.

(4) In every case in which an application is made in accordance with the provisions of this rule, except in the case of an application which is forwarded to the Registrar through a central bank of which the chairman is the Collector or Subdivisional Officer, a copy of the application shall be forwarded simultaneously to the Subdivisional Officer of the area in which it is proposed to start the society, or if there be no Subdivisional Officer for such area, to the Collector of the district, for information, and the Registrar shall be informed accordingly.

5. (1) When the Registrar has received an application for the registration of a society, he shall defer the consideration of it for ten days in order to allow time to the Collector or Subdivisional Officer to report thereon and shall thereafter examine the application along with the by-laws submitted therewith and consider the report (if any) received from the Collector or Subdivisional Officer in order to satisfy himself as to—

Procedure of registration on receipt of application.

- (a) whether they are in conformity with the Act and the rules;
- (b) whether the by-laws are suitable for ensuring the safe conduct of business and for carrying out the purposes of the Act; and
- (c) whether the proposed society has complied with the provisions of the Act and the rules;

and may direct any alterations to be made in the application or by-laws in order to bring them into conformity with the Act or the rules.

(2) If the Registrar is not satisfied on all the points mentioned in clauses (a), (b) and (c) of sub-rule (1) he shall refuse to register the society; but if he is so satisfied, he may, if he thinks fit, register the society and its by-laws and grant a certificate of registration to such society.

(3) In every case in which the Registrar refuses to register a society he shall record in writing the reasons for his refusal and shall communicate his decision to the applicants.

6. (1) A society shall make by-laws in respect of the following matters, namely:—

Power to make by-laws.

- (a) the name and registered address of the society;
- (b) the area of its operations;
- (c) the objects for which the society is established and the purposes to which its funds may be applied;
- (d) the qualifications required for membership and the terms of admission of members;
- (e) the rights and liabilities of membership;
- (f) the manner in which the capital may be raised;
- (g) the rates of interest to be charged on loans;
- (h) the mode of appointment and removal of the Committee and officers of the society and the duties and powers of such Committee;
- (i) the mode of summoning and conducting meetings and the right of voting;
- (j) the general conduct of the business of the society; and
- (k) the disposal of profits.

(2) In addition to the above, a society may make by-laws on any other matters incidental to the management of its business, including—

- (a) the imposition of fines and forfeitures on members and the consequences of the non-payment of any sums due by members to the society; and
- (b) the authorization of any officer or officers to sign documents on behalf of the society.

7. (1) After the registration of a society and its by-laws such society may amend its by-laws by altering or rescinding any by-law or by making a new by-law. Every such amendment shall be made only in accordance with a resolution passed at a general meeting of the society:

Amendment of by-laws.

Provided that—

- (a) due notice of any proposal to amend is given in accordance with the by-laws;

(b) the resolution is passed by not less than two-thirds of the members present at the general meeting, and by not less than half of the total number of members; and

(c) the amendment is approved and registered by the Registrar:

Provided also that the Registrar may, in special cases, sanction and register an amendment passed by two-thirds of the members present at a general meeting at which the number of members required by proviso (b) did not attend, if he is satisfied, for reasons to be recorded by him in writing,—

- (i) that it is impossible for the society to secure the attendance of half of the total number of members at a general meeting;
- (ii) that the adoption of the proposed amendment would be in the interests of the society; and
- (iii) that such amendment is likely to meet with the approval of the general body of members.

(2) In every case in which the by-laws of a registered society are amended an application for the registration of the new or altered by-law or for the rescission of an existing by-law shall be submitted to the Registrar signed by the Secretary and three members of the Committee of Management. The application shall contain information as to—

- (a) the date of the general meeting at which the amendment was passed;
- (b) the number of members present at the meeting;
- (c) the number of the members who voted in support of the amendment; and
- (d) the number of members on the roll of the society at the date of the general meeting.

Together with the application shall be submitted three copies of the new or altered by-law, or in the case of a rescinded by-law, three copies of the resolution approving the rescission.

(3) If the Registrar considers that the new or altered by-law or the rescission and the method of its adoption are not contrary to the Act and the rules, he may—

- (i) in the case of a new or altered by-law, register it and retain one copy in his office, return another copy to the society together with a certificate of registration and forward the third copy to the central bank, if the society is affiliated to a central bank, and if not, retain it until the society is so affiliated, and
- (ii) in case of a rescinded by-law, retain one copy of the resolution approving the rescission, return another copy to the society with a certificate of approval and forward the third copy to the central bank, if the society is affiliated to a central bank, and if not, retain it until the society is so affiliated.

8. No person who is a member of a society with unlimited liability and no person who has within two years ceased to be a member of a society with unlimited liability shall be eligible, without the special permission of the Registrar, for membership of any other society with unlimited liability.

Joint-stock company not to be a member of society.

9. No joint-stock company shall, without the permission of the Registrar, be a member of a registered society.

10. (1) A registered society may borrow, in accordance with law, from either members or non-members; and all borrowings shall be regulated by the by-laws:

Borrowing.

Provided that the issue of debentures by any such society shall be subject to such conditions as the Registrar may prescribe.

(2) The maximum amount of borrowings of any registered society shall be determined annually at a general meeting of the society, but may be revised at any subsequent general meeting during the year. No registered society shall contract any loan beyond the maximum amount so determined and in force for the time being:

Provided that the Registrar may revise the limit fixed at any general meeting, and when he does so, the limit as fixed by him shall not be exceeded.

(3) No society with limited liability shall, by accepting deposits, borrowing or otherwise, incur liabilities exceeding ten times the sum of the paid-up share capital and the reserve fund for the time being separately invested outside the society.

(4) No society shall incur liabilities to persons or societies who are not members in excess of a maximum to be fixed from time to time in general meetings of the society and to be approved of by the Registrar.

11. Notwithstanding anything contained in the by-laws of a registered society as to the mode of summoning general meetings and the object, time and place of such meetings, the Registrar, or any person authorised by the Registrar in that behalf, may—

(a) summon at any time a special general meeting of the society in such manner and at such time and place as he may direct, and

(b) specify what matters shall be discussed by the meeting :

Such meeting shall have all the powers of a meeting called according to the by-laws of the society.

12. The balance sheet of each registered society shall be laid before a general meeting of the society* once a year.

Balance sheet of society to be laid before general meeting.

13. (1) In every registered society the members of the Managing Committee by whatever name it may be called shall be elected by nomination and open vote at a general meeting.

Membership of Managing Committee.

(2) In any registered society no person who is under the age of 21 years or who is in receipt of a salary from the society shall be a member of the Managing Committee by whatever name it may be called:

Provided that in the case of industrial societies composed solely of artisans, or workmen, a member in receipt of a salary from the society may, with the approval of the Registrar, be a member of the Managing Committee.

(3) In every registered society a member of the Managing Committee by whatever name it may be called shall cease to hold office (a) if he become of unsound mind, or (b) if he be adjudged an insolvent, or (c) if he has been sentenced by any Court for any non-bailable offence, such sentence not having been subsequently reversed or quashed.

14. The appointment of a salaried officer in any society shall be subject to such conditions as to qualifications and the furnishing of security as may be prescribed by the Registrar.

Conditions of appointment of a salaried officer in a society.

15. No salaried officer of a registered society shall inspect registered societies unless he holds a license from the Registrar to do so.

Prohibition against inspection of society by an unlicensed salaried officer.

16. The Managing Committee shall keep such books and registers as may be prescribed by the Registrar and in particular shall make and maintain correctly up to date a register of members.

Books and registers to be maintained by the Managing Committee

17. A society shall keep such accounts and books as may from time to time be prescribed or approved by the Registrar, and shall publish a balance sheet annually in such manner as the Registrar may by general or special order prescribe.

Maintenance of accounts and books and publication of balance sheet.

18. Every registered society shall pay the audit fee prescribed by Government.

Audit fees.

19. A society shall submit to the Registrar such returns as that officer may from time to time prescribe.

Returns.

20. For the purposes of section 26 of the Act, a copy of any entry in a book of a registered society may be certified by a certificate written at the foot of such copy declaring that it is a true copy of such entry, that such entry is contained in one of the ordinary books of the society, and was made in the usual and ordinary course of business and that such book is still in the custody of the society: such certificate being dated and subscribed by the Secretary of the society or by any other officer approved by the Registrar.

Certifying copies of entries in books.

21. In every registered society there shall be made and maintained
Register of members and of shares. corrected up to date a register of members and,
shares, a register of shares. where the liability of the members is limited by

22. (1) Any dispute touching the business of a registered society
Disputes. between members or past members of the society,
member, or between a member or past member or persons so claiming and
the Committee or any officer, shall be referred in writing to the Registrar.
or persons claiming through a member or past

(2) The Registrar, on a reference being made to him under the preceding sub-rule, shall, at his discretion, either decide the dispute himself or shall appoint an arbitrator, or shall refer it to three arbitrators of whom one shall be nominated by each of the parties to the dispute and the third shall be nominated by the Registrar and shall act as Chairman. Where any party to a dispute fails to nominate an arbitrator within fifteen days the Registrar may himself make the nomination.

(3) In such proceedings the Registrar or the arbitrator or arbitrators shall have power to administer oaths or solemn affirmations, to summon and enforce the attendance of all parties concerned and of witnesses, and to compel the production of all books and documents relating to the matter of the dispute by the same means and in the same manner as is provided in the case of a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

(4) The Registrar or the arbitrator or arbitrators shall record a brief note in English or the vernacular of the evidence of the parties and witnesses who attend, and upon the evidence so recorded and after consideration of any documentary evidence produced by either side, a decision or award, as the case may be, shall be given in accordance with justice, equity and good conscience and shall be reduced to writing. In the absence of any party duly summoned to attend, the dispute may be decided against him in default. In cases where three arbitrators are appointed the opinion of the majority shall prevail.

(5) Any party aggrieved by an award of an arbitrator or arbitrators may appeal to the Registrar within one month of the date of the award. In cases which the Registrar has decided himself under sub-rule (2) without reference to arbitration, an appeal within one month of the date of the decision shall lie to the Commissioner of the Division in which the society is situate.

(6) An award of the arbitrators or a decision of the Registrar under sub-rule (4), if not appealed against within one month, and an order of the Registrar or of Commissioner in appeal under sub-rule (5) shall, as between the parties to the dispute, not be liable to be called in question in any Civil or Revenue Court and shall be in all respects final and conclusive.

(7) Decisions and awards mentioned in sub-rule (6) shall, on application to any Civil Court having local jurisdiction, be enforceable in the same manner as a decree of such Court.

(8) In proceedings held under sub-rules (2) to (5) no party shall be represented by any legal practitioner.

23. (1) A member of any registered society may, if he is not in debt
Withdrawal, removal or expulsion of member. to the society or is not surety for an unpaid debt,
withdraw from the society after giving one
month's notice in writing to the Secretary.

(2) A member may be removed or expelled from a registered society only for such causes and in accordance with such procedure as may be prescribed by the by-laws.

(3) A member withdrawing, removed or expelled from the society shall be entitled, after the period prescribed by section 23 of the Act, to repayment without interest of any money paid by him or his predecessor in interest towards the purchase of a share or shares.

(4) A member who ceases to be qualified under the by-laws may be removed by the Managing Committee.

24. (1) Any member of a registered society may, by a writing under his
Nominees of deceased members. hand delivered at or sent to the registered office
of the society or by a declaration duly made,
nominate any person to whom or to whose credit the share or interest or the
value of such share or interest and all other moneys referred to in section 22

of the Act may, on the death of such member, be paid or transferred under the provisions of the said section :

Provided that—

(a) such member may from time to time revoke or vary such nomination by a writing under his hand similarly delivered or sent or by a declaration similarly made ; and

(b) the value of a member's share or interest shall be represented by the sum actually paid by the member to acquire such share or interest.

(2) Every registered society shall keep a register of all persons (if any) so nominated.

(3) In case the nominee of a member dies the member shall report the death to the society.

(4) The nominee of a deceased member of a registered society may become a member of the society only if admitted by the Managing Committee.

25. (1) No loan shall be made to an individual member of any registered society with unlimited liability which shall bring the amount of his debts to the society up to a sum exceeding Rs. 250 without the previous consent of the Managing Committee of any other registered society of which the aforesaid society is itself a member.

Loans to members.

(2) In any registered society in which the liability of members is limited by shares, no loan shall be made to a member which shall bring the amount of his debts to the society up to a sum exceeding Rs. 1,000, without at the same time sending information to the Registrar that such loan is being given.

(3) In any registered society in which the liability of members is limited by shares, no loan shall be given to a member exceeding ten times the amount of the share capital paid up by him.

(4) In any registered society a member applying for a loan shall apply in writing and shall state in his application the purpose for which he requires the loan.

(5) No extension of the period for which a loan has been granted by a registered society to a member shall be made except for good cause shown and on the written application of the member and with the consent of his sureties.

26. (1) In every registered society in which the liability of members is limited by shares, not less than one-fourth of the net profits shall be annually carried to a reserve fund.

Reserve fund.

(2) In every registered society with unlimited liability and without shares, the whole of the net profits every year shall be carried to a reserve fund.

(3) In every registered society with shares and with unlimited liability, not less than one-half of the net profit in any year shall be carried to a reserve fund until that fund is equal to one-half of the total liabilities of the society other than the reserve fund and share capital. Thereafter not less than one-third of the net profits in any year shall be added to the reserve fund, provided that if, by any increase in liabilities other than reserve fund and share capital, the proportion of reserve fund to such liabilities is reduced below one-half, the share of the net profits to be credited annually to the reserve fund shall be raised to one-half until the proportion is restored.

(4) The reserve fund of every registered society shall be invested or deposited in one or more of the modes mentioned in section 32, sub-section (1), clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of the Act, or in any other way approved of by the Registrar.

27. Without the sanction of the Registrar no registered society with unlimited liability shall have more than fifty members.

Number of members of an unlimited liability society.

28. (1) In any registered society with shares and unlimited liability, the balance of the net profits in any year, after crediting the reserve fund with the amount prescribed in rule 26, sub-rule (3), under section 43, sub-section (2), clause (p) of the Act, may be divided among the share-holders as dividend on

Limitation of dividend.

their shares, subject to a maximum of 9½ per cent. per annum on the amount paid up on each share. No dividend shall be distributed in such societies without the previous sanction of the Registrar.

(2) In every registered society in which the liability of the members is limited by shares, dividends may be declared up to a maximum of 12½ per cent. per annum on the amount paid up on shares.

(3) In any society in which the liability of the members is limited by shares, if the auditor reports that any asset is irrecoverable, no dividend shall be paid without the sanction of the Registrar.

(4) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing rules the Registrar shall have power to permit any registered society, in which the liability of the members is limited by shares, to declare a dividend at a rate higher than 12½ per cent.

29. (1) (a) When a liquidator has been appointed under section 42 of the Act, the Registrar shall at once publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* and in such other manner as he may think proper a notice requiring all claims against the dissolved societies to be submitted to the liquidator within one month of the publication of the notice :

Provided that the liabilities recorded in the account-book of the society shall be deemed *ipso facto* to have been duly notified.

(b) When a liquidator is appointed under section 42 he shall forthwith take charge of the books of the society and all the property, effects and actionable claims to which the society is entitled in order to take necessary steps to wind up its affairs.

(c) If necessary, the liquidator may institute suits for the recovery of sums due to the society.

(d) The liquidator shall then proceed to determine the assets and liabilities of the society as they stood on the date of the cancellation of its registration. He shall next determine the contributions to be made by the members and past members of the society, respectively, to the assets of the society. He shall also determine by what persons and in what proportions the costs of the liquidation are to be borne.

(e) The interest on deposits from non-members and on loans shall run on the same rate as before from the date of liquidation to the date of refund or repayment of the principal.

(f) For the purposes of clause (d) the liquidator may issue summonses to persons whose attendance is required either to give evidence or to produce documents. He may compel the attendance of any person to whom a summons has been issued and for that purpose issue a warrant for his arrest.

(g) The liquidator shall send all such notices, summonses or warrants for service to the District or Subdivisional Officer concerned.

(h) The District or Subdivisional Officer, upon receipt thereof, shall proceed as if such notices, summonses or warrants had been issued by him and shall return them to the liquidator with the record (if any) of the proceedings taken with regard thereto.

(i) The liquidator shall keep short notes of the depositions of the persons thus summoned to give evidence.

(j) The liquidator shall thereupon make an order, after consultation with the Registrar, if necessary, noting the names of members and past members of the society and the amount to be realized from each as contribution under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 42, as costs of liquidation under clause (d) of the same sub-section.

(k) If the liquidator decides to proceed by taking action in the Civil Court, a copy of the above order, accompanied, if necessary, by a list of the property of each member or past member against whom the decree will have to be enforced, shall be filed in the Civil Court having local jurisdiction, to be enforced as laid down in clause (a), sub-section (5) of section 42.

(l) If the Civil Court is unable, under the above order, to recover the sums assessed against any member or members, the liquidator may frame a subsidiary order or orders against any other member or members up to the extent of the liability of each for the debts of the society. This subsidiary order or these subsidiary orders shall be filed in the Civil Court having local jurisdiction for enforcement until the whole amount due from the members is realized.

(2) If the liquidator decides to proceed under the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913, he shall observe the following rules:—

- (a) He shall proceed as in clauses (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j) of sub-rule (1).
- (b) He shall then prepare, in the form prescribed in the Bengal Certificate Manual, a requisition for a certificate against each member or past member for the amount of his contribution, and shall forward this requisition in duplicate to the Registrar, who may file one copy of the requisition in his office and return the other countersigned to the liquidator, or return both copies for such modifications as he may think fit and resubmission.
- (c) When the liquidator receives the countersigned requisition from the Registrar, he shall file it in the court of the Certificate Officer having jurisdiction and thereafter proceed according to the instructions in the Bengal Certificate Manual and such further instructions as the Registrar may prescribe.
- (d) If the contribution of any member is not realized within a reasonable time, the liquidator may frame subsidiary order or orders against any other member or members up to the extent of the liability of each for the debts of the society and submit subsidiary requisitions to the Registrar for countersignature and file the countersigned subsidiary requisitions in the court of the Certificate Officer having jurisdiction, and so on until the whole amount due from the member is realized.

(3) The liquidator shall submit to the Registrar a quarterly report in such form as the Registrar may prescribe, showing the progress made in the liquidation of the societies placed under his charge.

(4) All funds in charge of the liquidator should be kept and deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank or with such other bank or person as may be approved of by the Registrar.

(5) After recovery of the dues of the society and the realization of the contribution and costs of liquidation from the members and past members, the liquidator shall, after meeting the liabilities of the society, wind up the affairs of the society and submit a final report to the Registrar, and forward all books, papers, documents, etc., relating to the society and liquidation procedure to the Registrar.

(6) No appeal shall lie from the order of a liquidator under section 42.

(7) The appointment of a liquidator shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

SCHEDULE.

[See rule 4 (1).]

FORM OF APPLICATION TO REGISTER A SOCIETY.

Co-operative Societies Act, 1912 (II of 1912).

We, the undersigned, agree to the enclosed by-laws, and under section 8 of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912 (II of 1912), apply to be registered as a co-operative society with _____ liability under the title of _____, the registered office being in _____ post office _____, district _____.

No.	Name of applicant for registration.	Father's name.	Occupation.	Age.	Residence.
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					

DECLARATION.

No. 9550 L.A.—The 6th November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the

24-Parganas.

Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Improvement Trust for a public purpose, viz., for providing an open space in Cossipore-Chitpur, in the villages of Paikpara, Talla and Belgachia, pargana Dihi Panchannagram, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 228 bighas and 5 cottahs of standard measurement, equivalent to 75.483 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the Paikpara road,

East—By Anath Nath Deb Lane, premises No. 18, Anath Nath Deb Lane, portion of premises No. 1, Gopal Samanta Lane, premises No. 16 and portion of premises No. 15, Anath Nath Deb Lane, Anath Nath Deb Lane, portion of premises No. 14, South Paikpara road, premises Nos. 4-1 and 4-A, Anath Nath Deb Lane, and premises No. 30, Belgachia road,

South—By a public drain, premises No. 26, Belgachia road, a public drain and North Talla Lane,

West—By Khelat Ghosh Lane, South Paikpara road, portion of premises No. 3, South Paikpara road, Jogendra Nath Bose Lane, portion of premises No. 1, Jogendra Nath Bose Lane, portion of premises No. 35, Khelat Ghosh Lane, public drain, premises No. 29, Khelat Ghosh Lane, portion of premises No. 27, Khelat Ghosh Lane, premises No. 3, Nrittya Gopal Chatterjee's Lane, portion of premises No. 1, Nrittya Gopal Chatterjee's Lane and Nrittya Gopal Chatterjee's Lane excluding all public roads and drains,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Paikpara, Talla and Belgachia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector at No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9551 L.A.—The 6th November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the

Mymensingh.

Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Musuli flag station yard of the Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar Railway, in the village of Rajgati, pargana Husainshahi, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, .0620 of an acre, and being 270 feet in length and 10 feet in breadth, and commencing from chainage 204.800 towards the east, is required within the aforesaid village of Rajgati.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9559 L.A.—The 8th November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the

Bogra.

Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Bogra for a public purpose, viz., for a feeder road, running north north-east from the northern side of the Santahar-Naogaon road, near and opposite

to the bonded warehouse at Santahar, then north-west and then north up to Lalu Pramanik and Kharu Shaha's lands in Parbatipur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, about 3,560 feet in length and 30 feet in breadth, measuring, more or less, 2.45 acres, and passing through the villages of Sargapur, Kashba and Parbatipur, publicly known as Basipur, pargana Khutta, district Bogra, is required within the aforesaid villages.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Bogra.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9560 L A.—The 8th November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Bankura Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a public lane in Idga mohalla, in the town and village of Bankura, pargana Vishnupur, zilla Bankura, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 11 cottahs 13 chitaks of standard measurement, equivalent to .195 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By Abdul Samed's compound, Harendra Lal Sen's *patit* land, Rambrahma Kaviraja's *bastu* and garden, garden of Purna, Nibaran and Mali Bauri, *bastu* of Ganesh Bauri and *patit* land of Nibaran, Purna, Ganesh and Mali Bauri,

East—By *patit* land of Hem Chandra Banerji and Upendra Chandra Bhattacharja and municipal mehter's quarters,

South—By Uttanka Lal Mukherji's *patit* land, Purna Mukherji's compound, Rambrahma Kaviraja's garden and lands of Brojendra Mazumdar, Chandrakantha Sen and Kalipada Sen Gupta and Banarjibandh Lane and culvert,

West—By Schooldanga Road, *patit* land of Kalipada Sen Gupta and Upendra Chandra Bhattacharja and *udbastu* land and tank of Upendra Chandra Bhattacharja,

is required within the aforesaid village of Bankura.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Bankura.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9561 L A.—The 8th November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Corporation for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of the College Street Market on the north of Machuabazar Street, in the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, .623 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By premises No. 120, Machuabazar Street, remaining portion of premises No. 113-2, Machuabazar Street, Ishan Bose Lane, remaining portion of premises No. 113, Machuabazar Street, and the remaining portion of premises No. 225-1, Cornwallis Street.

East—By Cornwallis Street,

South—By Machuabazar Street and a bathing platform.

West—By a bathing platform and premises No. 120, Machuabazar Street,

is required within the aforesaid town of Calcutta, excluding the public lane.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, 2 & 3, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9562 L.A.—The 8th November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the

Dacca.

Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Dacca for a public purpose, viz., for extension of charitable dispensary at Harirampur, in the village of Lesraganj, pargana Narulyapur, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 10 of an acre bounded on the—

North—By the dispensary compound (acquired land),

East—By the remaining portion of ditch of Kaji Taherali and others,

South—By the *bhiti* land (shop) of Lalit Bairagi,

West—By *bhiti* land (shop) of Krishna Chandra Banikya,

is required within the aforesaid village of Lesraganj.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Dacca.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9563 L.A.—The 8th November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the

Bakarganj.

Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Bakarganj for a public purpose, viz., for excavation of a reserve tank at Jamiralata, in the village of Jamiralata, pargana Uttarsahabazpur, zilla Bakarganj, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1.14 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the paddy field of Ranjanali Nagashi (portion of plot No. 71), paddy field of Israfil and others (portion of plot No. 65).

East—By the paddy field of Serajal Huq Mia and others (portion of plot No. 76), Dula Mia's paddy field (portion of plot No. 75), Ranjanali Nagashi's paddy field (portion of plot No. 73), Dula Mia's paddy field (portion of plot No. 72), Ranjanali Nagashi's paddy field (portion of plot No. 71).

South—By the paddy field of Israfil and others (portion of plot No. 65), Serajal Huq Mia and others' paddy field (portion of plots No. 76).

West—By the paddy field of Israfil and others (portion of plot No. 65),

is required within the aforesaid village of Jamiralata.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Bhola.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9573 L.A.—The 8th November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the brickfield in connection with the Jaboona project at Gobordanga in the village of Haydadour, pargana Kushdah, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 8·3388 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the land of Gunendra Nath Basu Mallik and others,

East—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land and by the land of Gunendra Nath Basu Mallik and others,

South—By the Municipal road and Eastern Bengal Railway land and by the land of Gunendra Nath Basu Mallik and others,

West—By Municipal road and by the land of Gunendra Nath Basu Mallik and others,

is required within the aforesaid village of Haydadour.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Nadia Rivers Division, Public Works Department, as well as in that of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Alipore.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9586 L.A.—The 8th November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Rajshahi for a public purpose, viz., for Raninagore-Madartola road, about 10½ miles long, in the mauzas of Balubhara, Bhatpara-Rajapur, Sonakania, Lohachur, Sambhua, Chhoybaria, Belgharia, Putia, Balia, Kharajgram, Uttar-Koyapara, Dakhin-Koyapara, Haripur, Kaligaon, Nakuldighi, Marupara, Bishgharia, Jatrapur, Ekdala and Govindapur, zilla Rajshahi, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land about 10½ miles long with varying width measuring, more or less, 48·44 acres, as detailed below, and running west to east commencing from the east of plots Nos. 1089 and 1098 in mauza Balubhara and passing through the aforesaid mauzas, ending in plots Nos. 1207 and 168 of mauza Govindapur, near the Nagore river towards the east, is required within the aforesaid mauzas—

No. of mile.	Mauza.	Area in acres.
1	Balubhara, Bhatpara-Rajapur and Sonakania	4·92
2	Sonakania, Lohachura and Sambhua ...	7·27
3	Sambhua, Chhoybaria and Belgharia ...	7·01
4	Belgharia and Putia ...	4·64
5	Putia, Balia and Kharajgram ...	4·24
6	Kharajgram and Uttar-Koyapara ...	3·49
7	Uttar-Koyapara, Dakhin-Koyapara, Haripur, Nakuldighi and Kaligaon ...	3·03
8	Nakuldighi, Kaligaon, Marupara and Bishgharia ...	3·03
9	Kaligaon and Jatrapur ...	3·34
10	Jatrapur and Ekdala ...	4·11
11	Ekdala and Govindapur ...	3·36
Total		48·44

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Naogaon.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1626 Edn.—The 4th November 1920.—Babu Hem Chandra Sarkar, Second Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, in class
Dacca Divn. III of the Provincial Educational Service, is appointed
Presy. Divn. to be Additional Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, *vice* Babu Kalipada Sarkar, transferred.

No. 1627 Edn.—The 4th November 1920.—Babu Kalipada Sarkar, Additional Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, in class
Presy. Divn. VI of the Provincial Educational Service, is appointed
Dacca Divn. to be Second Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, *vice* Babu Hem Chandra Sarkar, transferred.

THAKUR PRATAP NARAIN DEV BARMA FUND.

No. 1640 Edn.—The 8th November 1920.—It is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor of Bengal in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 4 and 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, VI of 1890, and upon the application and with the consent of the Secretary to the Calcutta Sanskrit Association doth hereby order and direct that the Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 9,500 particulars whereof are given in the 1st schedule hereunder written and which are now vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal shall as from the date of the first publication of this notification be thenceforth vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal, to be held by him and his successors (subject to the provisions of the said Act and the rules from time to time framed thereunder by the Governor-General of India in Council) upon trust to permit the same to be administered in accordance with the terms of the Scheme of Management, particulars whereof are contained in the 2nd schedule hereunder written.

And it is hereby further notified that the said scheme shall come into operation on the date of the publication of this notification.

SCHEDULE 1.

Three and a half per cent Government Promissory Notes.

				Rs.
1.	No. 160252 of 1854-55	...	...	5,000
2.	" 159682 "	...	...	1,000
3.	" 159683 "	...	...	1,000
4.	" 159684 "	...	...	1,000
5.	" 159685 "	...	...	1,000
6.	" 158788 "	...	...	500
7.	" 312029 of 1865	...	...	300
8.	" 312097 "	...	...	500
Total				10,300

SCHEDULE 2.

SCHEME.

1. The endowment hereby created shall continue to be called "The Thakur Pratap Narain Dev Barma Fund" and shall be administered by the Secretary, for the time being, to the Calcutta Sanskrit Association, Bengal. The term "the administrator" shall hereinafter mean the said Secretary for the time being.

2. The object of the said endowment is the encouragement of the study of Panini Grammar in Bengal, Assam, Chota Nagpur, Bihar and Orissa (hereinafter referred to as "the said districts").

3. The income of the said endowment shall be paid annually to the administrator by the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, and shall be applied by him as hereinafter provided.

4. The said income shall be expended annually in the purchase of one gold *keyur* costing Rs. 150 and one gold medal costing Rs. 100 subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, and such gold *keyur* and gold medal, or any gold medals obtained in *lieu* of the said *keyur* as hereinafter provided, shall be awarded as hereinafter provided, as prizes, to candidates from the said districts at the annual Sanskrit Title Examination in Panini Grammar, held or to be held by the said Council.

The balance of the said income shall be paid annually by the said administrator to the Bihar and Orissa Sanskrit Association for the purchase of one gold medal for presentation as hereinafter provided to candidates who appear at the annual Sanskrit Title Examination held or to be held by the said Association.

5. *Gold Keyur Prize*.—This prize shall continue to be called "Thakur Pratap Narain Dev Barma Gold *Keyur*" and shall be awarded to the candidate from the said districts who shall pass the said examination in the First Division and obtain the highest number of marks herein.

6. If in any year no candidate from the said districts shall pass the said examination in the First Division, the said sum of Rs. 150 shall not be expended on a gold *keyur*, but shall be divided into two sums of Rs. 75 each, and two gold medals shall be purchased therewith for Rs. 75 each. Such medals shall continue to be called "Thakur Pratap Narain Dev Barma Gold Medals" and shall be awarded to the two candidates from the said districts who shall pass the said examination in the Second Division and secure the 2nd and 3rd places in order of merit in the third examination. If in any year there shall be only one such candidate in addition to the candidate who shall secure the first place in the second examination, only one such medal shall be awarded.

7. *Gold Medal Prize*.—(To be called "Thakur Pratap Narain Dev Barma Gold Medal".) If the said gold *keyur* is awarded at any examination, this prize shall then be awarded to the candidate from the said districts obtaining the next highest number of marks, irrespective of the division in which he passes. If the two gold medals mentioned in clause 6 of this scheme are awarded in *lieu* of the gold *keyur*, then this prize shall be awarded to the candidate from the said districts who shall stand highest in the said examination in the Second Division.

8. *Gold Medal Prize for Bihar and Orissa*.—(To be called the "Thakur Pratap Narain Dev Barma Medal".) This prize shall be awarded to the candidate from the said districts who shall pass the Sanskrit Title Examination in Panini Grammar held or to be held by the said Bihar and Orissa Sanskrit Association and shall obtain the highest number of marks therein.

9. The names of all candidates to whom any of the said prizes are awarded shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* by the administrator.

10. If in any year none of the said prizes are awarded, or some or one only of them, then the unexpended money, together with all other (if any) surplus income, shall be expended in the advancement and encouragement of the study of Sanskrit in such manner as the said Council shall decide. The said Council shall consult as to the application of such surplus income with such of the representatives of the original donor of the fund, Thakur Pratap Narain Dev Barma of Lakshmipur, district Bhagalpur, as may be readily accessible and available, but shall be under no obligation to seek out any such representatives in the event of the same being unknown to them or residing at any great distance from Calcutta or there being any other

difficulties in the way of such consultation. The Council may accumulate any unexpended or surplus income, but not for any period longer than three years.

11. In the event of the constitution of the said Sanskrit Examination Councils being varied by Government, the provisions of this scheme shall apply in like manner to the examination in Sanskrit Panini Grammar to be held by such new or amended Councils.

No. 293 Eccl.—The 4th November 1920.—The Reverend H. F. F. Williams is appointed to be Chaplain of Darjeeling (Civil) with effect from the 9th October 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may take over charge of his duties.

No. 295 Eccl.—The 4th November 1920.—The Reverend Desmond Louis Edward Bickersteth Otley, M.A., a Chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, is appointed to be Chaplain of Dum Dum, with effect from the 6th October 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may take over charge of his duties.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3156 S.R.—The 4th November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 85 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in rule 3 of the rules published with notification No. 595 S.R., dated the 30th March 1915, at pages 549-79 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 31st March 1915, as amended by subsequent notifications, namely:—

To rule 3 add—“An appeal shall lie to the Excise Commissioner” from any order made by the Superintendent of Excise, Calcutta, in exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Collector of Excise, Calcutta, under notification No. 401 T.-S.R., dated the 22nd October 1920.

No. 3177 S.R.—The 5th November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (5) of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Talimuddin Ahmad Tariqul Alam, Deputy Collector, to exercise and perform the powers and duties conferred by the said Act on a Collector within the Sadar subdivision of the district of Dacca.

A. MARR,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1963 Medl.—The 6th November 1920.—Babu Sailendra Nath Chandra, M.B. (Hony. Capt. I.M.S.) is admitted into the service of Government as an Assistant Surgeon with effect from the 17th March 1920.

A. MARR,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 866T.Medl.—The 3rd November 1920.—In pursuance of section 7 of the Bengal Medical Act, 1914 (Bengal Act VI of 1914), it is hereby notified for general information that the names of the candidates, who have been duly elected to be members of the Bengal Council of Medical Registration under clauses (c) to (f) of section 4 of the said Act are, respectively, as follows:—

Candidate duly elected under clause (c) of section 4—

- (1) Dr. H. Suhrawardy, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., L.M., F.R.S.M

Candidate duly elected under clause (d) of section 4—

- (1) Dr. Birendranath Ghosh, F.R.F.P. and S. (Glas), L.M. (DUB).

Candidates duly elected under clause (e) of section 4—

- (1) Babu Jatindranath Maitra, M.B. (Cal).
 (2) Dr. Kedarnath Das, C.I.E., M.B. (Cal.), M.D. (Madras).
 (3) Hony. Lt.-Col. Suresprasad Sarbadhikari, C.I.E., M.D. (Cal.).
 I.M.S.

Candidates duly elected under clause (f) of section 4.

- (1) Babu Amulyachandra Mitra, L.M.P., Burdwan.
 (2) „ Probodhechandra Ray, L.M.P., Calcutta.

No. 869T.Medl.—The 3rd November 1920.—On being relieved of his duties as officiating Professor of Pathology, Medical College, Calcutta, and Bacteriologist to Government, Major R. Knowles, I.M.S., is appointed to be on special duty as Secretary, School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, Calcutta, in connection with the preparatory arrangements for opening and equipping the institution.

No. 1955Medl.—The 5th November 1920.—Under the provisions of section 174 (3) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898) the Governor in Council is pleased to authorise Dr. Caleb Davis, a medical practitioner under the Wesleyan Mission, residing at Sarenga, in thana Raipur, district Bankura, to hold *post mortem* examination in cases that may be sent to him from the Raipur and Simlapal police-stations of that district.

A. MARR,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 4360P.J.—The 8th November 1920.—Whereas the Governor in Council has reason to believe that the members of a gang of dacoits and burglars, ordinarily residing in the jurisdiction of police-station Santhia, in the district of Pabna, and commonly known as the Khidirgaon gang, are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences:

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), hereby declares the said gang to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of that Act.

No. 4361P.J.—The 8th November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council hereby directs that every registered member of the Khidirgaon gang which has been declared by notification No. 4360P.J., dated the 8th November 1920, to be a criminal tribe, shall, in the prescribed manner, report himself at fixed intervals and notify his place of residence, any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

Pabna.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 5th November 1920.

No. 75.—Babu Nagendra Nath Dutta, Sub-Engineer, Rajshahi Division, is granted privilege leave for three months, viz., ordinary privilege leave for two months and sixteen days, under article 260 of the new leave rules, and additional privilege leave for fifteen days, under Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, with effect from the 29th October 1920, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 8th November 1920.

No. 81.—The Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the formation of a temporary Division to be designated the Grand Trunk Canal (Construction) Division with effect from the 1st November 1920.

Mr. W. G. Melvin, Temporary Engineer, is placed in charge of the Division.

2. The headquarters of the Division will be at Calcutta and the Division will be under the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Branch, until further orders.

C. P. WALSH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 3rd November 1920.

No. 105Marine.—Mr. N. E. Garnett, 2nd Mate Leadsman, is promoted to the grade of 1st Mate Leadsman, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th October 1920.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 8th November 1920.

No. 106 Marine.—It is hereby notified for general information that Bassein is declared free from plague and that the regulations for the prevention of the introduction of plague by sea, imposed in the ports of Calcutta and Chittagong against vessels arriving from Bassein, are hereby withdrawn.

C. B. BAYLEY,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 7072A.

No. 7037A.—*The 6th November 1920.*—So much of the orders of the 2nd August 1920 as relate to the appointment of Babu Prabhat Chandra Sarbadhikari, B.A., son of late Babu Krishna Prasad Sarbadhikari, as a probationary Sub-Deputy Collector and his posting to the headquarters station of the 24-Parganas district, are cancelled.

H. L. STEPHENSON.

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 424.—*The 5th November 1920.*—It is hereby notified that the Departmental Examination of probationers and sub-registrars instituted under Government notification No. 1301 Regn., dated the 7th February 1914, will be held on Tuesday, the 16th November 1920, and Wednesday, the 17th November 1920, in the office of the Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal, at the Writers' Buildings, Calcutta :—

Programme of Examination.

Tuesday, the 16th November 1920—

Morning 11 A.M. to 2 P.M. ... Law without books.

Wednesday, the 17th November 1920—

Morning 11 A.M. to 2 P.M. ... Law with books.

After noon 3 P.M. to 4 P.M. ... Practical test.

No. 425.—*The 6th November 1920.*—Babu John Ballav Chaudhuri, sub-registrar, grade IV, of Calcutta, is appointed to be sub-registrar of Manirampur, in the district of Jessore.

Calcutta.
Jessore.

No. 426.—*The 6th November 1920.*—Sahibzada Sulaiman Shekoh, joint sub-registrar of Alipore at Behala, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed privilege leave for ten days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th October 1920.

No. 427.—*The 6th November 1920.*—Maulvi Muhammad Shujauddin, sub-registrar, grade V, Alipore, is appointed to act, until further orders, as joint sub-registrar of Alipore at Behala, in the district of the 24-Parganas, with effect from the 9th October 1920, *vice* Sahibzada Sulaiman Shekoh, on leave.

24-Parganas.

No. 428.—The 6th November 1920.—Babu Umesh Chandra De, sub-registrar, grade V, Mymensingh, is allowed leave on medical certificate for three months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 378, dated the 11th September 1920.

No. 429.—The 6th November 1920.—Babu Girindra Nath Ray, sub-registrar of Bongaon, in the district of Jessore, on leave, is appointed to be sub-registrar of Alipur-Duars, in the district of Jalpaiguri.

No. 430.—The 6th November 1920.—Babu Phani Bhusan Ray, sub-registrar of Alipur-Duars, in the district of Jalpaiguri, is appointed to be sub-registrar of Kotchandpur, in the district of Jessore.

No. 431.—The 6th November 1920.—Babu Satish Chandra Mukharji, sub-registrar of Kotchandpur, in the district of Jessore, is appointed to be Sadar 2nd Joint sub-registrar of the same district.

No. 432.—The 6th November 1920.—Babu Sharat Chandra Mukharji, Sadar 2nd Joint sub-registrar of Jessore, is appointed to be sub-registrar of Bongaon in the same district.

No. 433.—The 6th November 1920.—Babu Bhabatosh Bagchi, sub-registrar of Baruli, in the district of Khulna, under orders of transfer to Dumkol-Azimganj, in the district of Murshidabad, is allowed leave on medical certificate for one month and thirteen days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 343, dated the 20th August 1920.

No. 434.—The 8th November 1920.—Mr. Vincent Gilbert Andrews second joint sub-registrar of Comilla, in the district of Tippera, is allowed leave on medical certificate for three months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 20th September 1920.

No. 435.—The 8th November 1920.—Thakur Bharat Chandra Deb Barman, probationary sub-registrar of Comilla, acted as second joint sub-registrar of Comilla in the district of Tippera, from the afternoon of the 20th September 1920 to 6th October 1920.

No. 436.—The 8th November 1920.—Maulvi Fazlur Rahman, sub-registrar, grade V, Chittagong, is appointed to act, until further orders, as second joint sub-registrar of Comilla in the district of Tippera, with effect from the 7th October 1920, vice Mr. Vincent Gilbert Andrews, on leave.

A. ISLAM,

Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 15105, dated Calcutta, the 2nd November 1920.—Civil Surgeon Joy Krishna Gupta made over charge of the Dinajpur Jail to Major R. A. Boermel, I.M.D., on the forenoon of the 25th October 1920.

F. S. C. THOMPSON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 18547, dated Calcutta, the 3rd November 1920.—Temporary assistant surgeon Monoj Nath Gupta is posted temporarily to the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, with effect from the 23rd October 1920, *vice* temporary assistant surgeon Susil Kumar Bhattacharji.

No. 18663, dated Calcutta, the 5th November 1920.—Temporary assistant surgeon Susil Kumar Bhattacharji of the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, is granted privilege leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 23rd October 1920.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICES.

RAI ANATH BANDHU DEY BAHADUR, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Rajshahi Sadar Treasury from the forenoon of the 29th October 1920 and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

R. N. REID, *Collector.*

RAJSHAHI, *the 2nd November 1920.*

MR. MAHIMA NATH BHATTACHARJEE, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Burdwan Treasury, with effect from the forenoon of the 29th October 1920, *vice* Maulvi Samsuddin Abdul Aziz and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. G. DRUMMOND, *Collector.*

BURDWAN, *the 3rd November 1920.*

No. 2705A.—Babu Atul Chandra Bagchi, Deputy Collector, is placed in charge of the Noakhali Treasury, with effect from the forenoon of the 4th November 1920 and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

R. M. DAS, *Collector.*

NOAKHALI TREASURY, *the 4th November 1920.*

HIGH COURT NOTICE.

CIVIL.

The 6th November 1920.

No. 8060A.—Mr. A. H. C. Jackson, I.C.S., Subdivisional Officer, exercising the powers of a munsif at Kurseong, in the district of Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Kurseong and Siliguri subdivisions.

By order of the High Court,

N. G. A. EDGLEY,
Registrar.

SHERIFFS OFFICE, THE 29TH SEPTEMBER 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1920 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, in Bengal for the town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court House, in the town of Calcutta on Monday, the Twenty-ninth day of November next, at 11 A.M. in the forenoon, and thence forward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

A. D. PICKFORD, *Sheriff*.

সরফ আফিস, সন ১৯২০ সাল. তারিখ ২৯শে সেপ্টেম্বর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে স্নবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৯২০ সালের ২৯শে নবেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৯২০ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে. যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

এ, ডি, পিকফোর্ড,
সরফ।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.**

The 2nd November 1920.

No. 1100A.—Babu Ashutosh Sen, M.Sc., officiating assistant master, Comilla Zilla School (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service) is granted leave without allowances, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, for twelve days, with effect from the 9th July 1920.

No. 1101A.—Maulvi Bazlar Rahman, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kulpi Circle, in the district of 24-Parganas (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed medical leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations for twelve days, with effect from the 3rd October 1920.

No. 1102A.—Babu Pramila Sundar Banerjee, officiating assistant master, Dinajpur Zilla School, Substantively *pro tempore* in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave without allowances under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, for six weeks, with effect from the 3rd September 1920.

No. 1103A.—Babu Probha Ranjan Das Gupta, M.A., is appointed to act as assistant master, Dinajpur Zilla School, on an acting allowance of Rs. 50 a month and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Pramila Sundar Banerjee, or until further orders.

No. 1104A.—Babu Khagendra Nath Ghosh, Sub-Inspector of Schools, North Sadar Circle in the district of Murshidabad (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave of absence, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and fifteen days, with effect from the 29th October 1920.

He is also permitted to prefix the ensuing Puja holidays to his leave under article 220 of the Regulations.

No. 1105A.—Babu Purna Chandra Biswas is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, North Sadar Circle, Mursidabad, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment, *vice* Babu Khagendra Nath Ghosh, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 1106A.—Babu Surendra Nath Sen, assistant master, Dinajpur Zilla School, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted privilege leave, under article 271 (i) of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month, with effect from the 26th July 1920.

No. 1107A.—Babu Naresh Chandra Sen, M.A., is appointed to act as assistant master, Dinajpur Zilla School, on an acting allowance of Rs. 50 a month and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Surendra Nath Sen, or until further orders.

No. 1108A.—Babu Suresh Chandra Ray, manual instructor, Darjeeling High School (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted privilege leave, under article 271 (i) of the Civil Service Regulations, for fifteen days, with effect from the 22nd September 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 1109A.—Babu Bama Charan Das, assistant master, Darjeeling High School, in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted privilege leave, under article 271 (i) of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month, with effect from the 8th September 1920.

No. 1110A.—Babu Bramha Narayan Adhikari, assistant master, Rangpur Zilla School, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, was on leave, on medical certificate, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for twenty-one days, with effect from the 28th June 1920.

No. 1111A.—Maulvi Hafizullah, assistant master, Bogra Zilla School, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted privilege leave, under article 271 (i) of the Civil Service Regulations, for sixteen days, with effect from the 9th August 1920.

The 3rd November 1920.

No. 1112A.—Babu Umesh Chandra De, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Barisal, Sadar, in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, is allowed privilege leave for thirty-one days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th September 1920.

No. 1113A.—Babu Mokshada Charan Bhattacharjee, assistant master, Bogra Zilla School, under orders of transfer to the Malda Guru Training School, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted privilege leave, under article 271(i) of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 1st July 1920.

No. 1114A.—Maulvi Aftabuddin Ahmad, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bancharampur, Tippera, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is allowed privilege leave for five months and ten days with effect from the 2nd July 1920, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

No. 1115A.—Maulvi Abdul Ghafur is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bancharampur, Tippera, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joined the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Aftabuddin Ahmad, on leave.

No. 1116A.—Miss Sunitibala Aich, assistant mistress, Noakhali Sadar Middle English Girls' School, on Rs. 30—1—50 a month, is appointed to act as an assistant mistress of the same institution and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 27th August 1920, during the absence, on leave, of Mrs. Niraprobha Chakravarty, on leave.

No. 1117A.—Babu Lut Behary Karmakar, assistant master (second pandit), Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave of absence, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for twelve days from 4th to the 15th October 1920, both days inclusive.

No. 1118A.—Maulvi Muhammad Nazir, Arabic Lecturer, Chittagong Madrasah, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Special Arabic Lecturer of that madrasah, on the usual acting allowance admissible under the rules, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Amin Abbasi, on leave.

No. 1119A.—Maulvi Dalilur Rahman is appointed to act as Arabic Teacher, Chittagong Madrasah, on an allowance of Rs. 50 a month in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Nazir, on deputation.

No. 1120A.—Babu Kedar Nath Bhattacharjee, B.A., a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Bankura (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as a Deputy Inspector of Schools, in the district of Midnapore, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Durga Charan Sarkar, on deputation, or until further orders.

No. 1121A.—Babu Durgadas Ray, B.A., is appointed to act as a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Bankura, on a salary of Rs. 50 a month in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Kedar Nath Bhattacharjee, on deputation, or until further orders.

No. 1122A.—Babu Jogendra Nath Chakravarty, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dewanganj, district Mymensingh, in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, was granted privilege leave for fourteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th August 1920.

The 4th November 1920.

No. 1123A.—Mrs. Suniti Banerjee, Hindu Zenana Governess, Dacca (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted maternity leave, under article 288A of the Civil Service Regulations, for seven days, in extension of that granted in this office notification No. 860A., dated the 24th August 1920.

The acting arrangement already made in this office notification No. 981A., dated the 20th September 1920, is allowed to continue.

No. 1124A.—Maulvi Muhammad Mozammal Haq, assistant master, Hare School (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for a further period of three months, in extension of that granted to him in this office notification, dated the 21st September 1920.

The arrangement already sanctioned for the performance of the absentee's duties will continue.

No. 1125A.—Lala Manindra Prasad, B.A., acted as a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Birbhum, on a salary of Rs. 50 a month and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service for the period from 16th June to 10th July 1920, both days inclusive, *vice* Babu Jatindra Mohan Sinha, on deputation.

No. 1126A.—Maulvi Muhammad Waliulla, headmaster, Hooghly Moallim Training School, class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, for ten days, with effect from 12th March 1920.

No. 1127A.—Babu Subodh Bose, headmaster, Cox's Bazar Middle English School, in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted privilege leave for three weeks, under article 275 (1) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of such leave for one month already granted to him in this office notification No. 1079, dated the 15th October 1920.

He is permitted to retain a duty lien on his appointment as headmaster of the Cox's Bazar Middle English School during his absence on leave.

The arrangement already made for conducting the duties of the absentee will continue.

No. 1128A.—The leave granted to Babu Gokul Chandra Chatterji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Egra Circle (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), in this office notification No. 1045A., dated the 13th October 1920, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1129A.—Babu Brojendra Nath Mukherji is appointed to act as a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Hooghly, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Alla Nowaz, on leave, or until further orders. This cancels this office notification No. 1001A., dated the 29th September 1920, relating to the appointment of Maulvi Muhammad Hossain, as an acting Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Hooghly.

No. 1130A.—Maulvi Muhammad Shariff, Officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Basirhat circle, in the district of 24-Parganas (officiating in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), was on medical leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 25th July to 27th August 1920, both days inclusive.

No. 1131A.—Babu Charu Chandra Das Gupta, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kandi circle, in the district of Murshidabad, under orders of transfer as a Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jessore district (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and eight days, with effect from the 9th September 1920, in extension of such leave for one month already granted to him in this office notification No. 885, dated the 27th August 1920.

He is also permitted, under article 220 of the Civil Service Regulations, to affix the ensuing Durga Puja holidays to his leave.

No. 1132A.—Babu Purna Chandra Biswas will continue to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kandi circle, in the district of Murshidabad, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, on an allowance of Rs. 50 a month, *vice* Babu Charu Chandra Das Gupta, on leave.

The 5th November 1920.

No. 1133A.—In supersession of this office orders, dated the 28th September 1920, Babu Manindra Nath Chakravartty, drawing master, Bhola Government High School, on Rs. 30—1—50 a month (Vernacular Teachers' Service), is appointed to be drawing master, Chittagong Normal School, on Rs. 50 per mensem and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Hara Kishore Chaudhury, retired.

No. 1134A.—Babu Girija Prasanna Mazumdar, Demonstrator in Botany, Presidency College (class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave for a further period of six months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that granted to him under this office notification No. 930A., dated the 6th September 1920.

No. 1135A.—Babu Lalit Kumar Chakravarty, assistant master, Noakhali Zilla School, in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, acted as assistant headmaster of the same school on the pay of his own grade for the period from the 2nd to the 31st July 1920. He was also allowed to draw the duty allowance attached to the post of assistant headmaster.

No. 1136A.—Babu Nagendra Kumar Chakravarty acted as an assistant master, Noakhali Zilla School, on Rs. 50 per month and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, for the period from the 12th to the 31st July 1920, *vice* Babu Lalit Kumar Chakravarty, on deputation.

No. 1137A.—Maulvi Shukmuddin Ahmed, Assistant Sub-Inspector of Schools, Ranaghat, in the Nadia district (class II of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is temporarily appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, East Kushtia circle in the same district and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, on the usual acting allowance admissible of Maulvi Mudessur Hossain, or until further orders.

No. 1138A.—Maulvi Syed Nausherahli, B.A., is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, East Kushtia circle, district Nadia, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service on Rs. 50 a month, during the absence, on deputation, of Maulvi Mudessur Hossain, or until further orders.

No. 1139A.—Maulvi Syed Ali Hamed, officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Thakurgaon, Dinajpur, on an acting allowance of Rs. 50 a month, is granted leave without allowance, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, for a week, in extension of the leave granted to him in this office notification No. 1068A., dated the 13th October 1920.

The arrangement already made for the conduct of the absentee's duties will continue until further orders.

W. W. HORNEILL,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 16th October 1920.

No. 137P.—Erratum.—In this office notification No. 115P., dated the 1st September 1920, appointing Miss Mrinalini Bose, Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Rampur Boalia, class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, to act as Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Dacca, on the pay of her own grade during the absence, on leave, of Miss Lilabati Ghosh, *read* "class VII" for "class VIII."

W. W. HORNEILL,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD P.O., MANBHUM.

Indian Mines Act, 1901.

AN examination for first class coal mine managers' certificates of competency under the rules applicable to coal mines will be held on the 14th, 15th and 16th February 1921. An examination for second class coal mine managers' certificates of competency will be held on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd February 1921. Both examinations will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year, respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. These fees must be paid not less than one month prior to the date of the examination. They may be remitted by money-order or paid in cash.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad P.O., E. I. Railway. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application, supported by original

certificates as to experience and character, are received, in the case of a candidate for the first-class certificate examination on or before the 15th December 1920, and in the case of a candidate for the second-class certificate examination on or before the 22nd December 1920. Candidates are advised to send all papers under registered cover.

R. R. SIMPSON, M.Sc.,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India
and Ex. Officio President of the Board of Examiners.

DHANBAD, the 15th September 1920.

BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5939 Cess.—The 8th November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 100 of the Cess Act, 1880 (Bengal Act IX of 1880), as amended by the Bengal Decentralization Act, 1915 (Bengal Act V of 1915), the Board of Revenue is pleased to invest Babu Nibaran Chandra Das Gupta, Cess Revaluation Officer, Dinajpur, with the powers of a Collector, under Chapter V, Part II, of the said Cess Act, within the district of Dinajpur, for the purpose of making revaluations of Gargazali or Salbans.

M. H. B. SATHEBRIDGE.
Offg. Secy. to the Board of Revenue, Bengal.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 24 Exc.—The 4th November 1920.—Mr. P. M. Pogose, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Midnapore, is allowed two months' extension of medical leave, in continuation of the leave already granted to him in this office notification No. 19 Exc., dated the 17th September 1920.

No. 25 Exc.—The 4th November 1920.—Mr. H. V. Boilard, Inspector, of Excise and Salt, 24-Parganas, is allowed extension of special privilege leave for two months and fourteen days in continuation of the privilege leave already granted to him in this office notification No. 14 Exc., dated the 30th June 1920.

No. 26 Exc.—The 4th November 1920.—Babu Hira Lal Biswas, Inspector of Excise and Salt, in charge of the Dum-Dum Laboratory, Calcutta, is allowed leave for three months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 27 Exc.—The 6th November 1920.—Maulvi Azizar Rahaman, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, is allowed extension of leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of the leave already granted to him in this office notification No. 22 Exc., dated 5th October 1920.

S. C. MUKERJEE,
Commr. of Excise and Salt, Bengal,

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 27 For.—The 30th October 1920.—Mr. M. P. Dalrymple, Assistant Conservator of Forests, in charge of Tista Takdah Range, **Darjeeling.** is posted as an attached officer, in the Darjeeling Division, with headquarters at Sukia, with effect from the 12th October 1920.

H. A. FARRINGTON.
Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5424 G.—Babu Sita Kanta Halder is appointed to be a non-official visitor of the Noakhali Jail

K. C. DE. *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 1st November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 243 R.G.—Babu Sukumar Sen, Sub-Deputy Collector, Calcutta Collectorate, was on privilege leave from 14th September to 6th October 1920. This office notification No. 214 R.G., dated the 22nd September 1920, transferring Babu Sukumar Sen to the Sadar station of the district of Jessore is cancelled.

J. R. BLACKWOOD, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 6th November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 27 M.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be Commissioners of the Kauchrapara Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, at the last general election of Commissioners held on the 4th September 1920:—

No. of Ward.	Name.
I	... { Mr. A. C. Robertson. „ J. H. Hacking. Rai Sahab Krishna Chandra Ghatak.
II	... { Babu Gour Mohan Sadhukhan. „ Rajani Kanta Chatterjee. „ Satish Chandra Nandi.
III	... { Babu Sasi Bhusan Sadhukhan. „ Basanta Kumar Chakravorty.

J. R. BLACKWOOD, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 1st November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2518M.—It is hereby notified for general information that at the general election held on the 27th September 1920, the following gentlemen have been duly elected as Commissioners of the Nawabganj Municipality in the district of Malda:—

WARD No. I.

1. Babu Debendra Nath Roy Choudhury.
2. „ Rames Chandra Bagehi.
3. „ Kartic Chandra Das.

WARD No. II.

4. Babu Ganga Charan Dutta.

WARD No. III.

5. Mahammad Piar Bux.
6. „ Julmi Khan.

WARD No. IV.

7. Mir Sikendar Ali.
8. Mahammad Eunus Mia.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 6th November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 28M.—In supersession of notification No. 26M., dated the 16th October 1920, published at page 2020, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th October 1920, it is hereby notified for general information that Saturday, the 18th December 1920, has been fixed as the date for holding a bye-election in ward No. IV of the Khulna Municipality, in the district of Khulna, to elect a Commissioner for that ward in place of Babu Nepal Chandra Roy Chaudhuri, resigned.

J. LANG, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 8th November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER rule 32 of the rules framed under section 138 (a) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III (B.C.) of 1885, it is hereby notified for general information that the date for holding the next general election of the members of the Bankura Sadar and Vishnupur Local Boards in the several thanas of the district of Bankura has been fixed for Friday, the 7th January 1921.

J. VAS, *Magistrate*.

BANKURA MAGISTRACY, *the 6th November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919, Babu Ashutosh Banerjee, has been appointed to be a member of the Pahalanpur Union Board, in thana Raina, in the district of Burdwan, *vice* Babu Atar Chandra Banik, deceased.

A. N. MOBERLY.

*District Magistrate of Hooghly, in charge of
Commissioner's Office.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 17th October 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919, Babu Karunamaya Bose has been elected to be a member for Ward No. 11 of the Kaiti union Board in thana Raina in the district of Burdwan, *vice* Babu Amarendra Nath Sircar, deceased.

A. N. MOBERLY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 16th October 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that Babu Atulananda Roy Choudhury has been appointed to be a member of the Bankura District Board, *vice* Babu Rajendra Kumar Sen, resigned.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 3rd November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(b) of the Manual of Rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries of Bengal, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the Managing Committee of the Bolpur Charitable Dispensary in the district of Birbhum :—

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|----------------------|
| 1. The Munsif, Second Court, Bolpur | ... | } <i>Ex-officio.</i> |
| 2. The Circle Officer, Bolpur | ... | |
| 3. The Sub-Registrar, Bolpur | ... | |
| 4. Babu Dwarka Nath Mukherjee. | ... | |
| 5. .. Charu Charan Singha. | | |
| 6. .. Dwijendra Nath Mukherjee. | | |
| 7. .. Surendra Nath Sircar. | | |
| 8. .. Tinkori Ghosh. | | |
| 9. Rev. J. P. Meik. | | |
| 10. Maulvi Abdul Sobhan. | | |

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 3rd November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4144J.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Regulation XIX of the Bengal Electoral Regulations, I fix the 16th November 1920, 11 A.M., at Jalpaiguri as the date, time and place for the scrutiny of nomination papers of the following constituencies for the election of members to the Bengal Legislative Council :—

- (1) European Constituency for the Rajshahi Division.
- (2) Landholders, constituency for the Rajshahi Division.
- (3) Bogra *cum* Pabna (non-Muhammadan) Constituency.
- (4) Malda *cum* Jalpaiguri (Muhammadan) Constituency.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner and Returning Officer.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 2nd November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4154J.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Regulation XIX of the Bengal Electoral Regulations as modified and adapted by notification of the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 107, dated the 11th August 1920, for the purpose of the election of members from the Presidency of Bengal to the Indian Legislative Assembly, I appoint the 16th November 1920, 11-30 A.M., at Jalpaiguri as the date, time and place for the scrutiny of nomination papers of the following constituencies for the election of members to the Indian Legislative Assembly:—

- (1) Muhammadan Constituency for the Rajshahi Division.
- (2) Non-Muhammadan Constituency for the Chittagong and Rajshahi Divisions.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner and Returning Officer.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 3rd November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5391J.—In supersession of this office notification, dated the 14th October 1920, published at page 2017, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of October 20th 1920, I hereby appoint the 16th day of November 1920 as the date for the scrutiny of nomination papers of the following constituencies of which I am the Returning Officer. The scrutiny will be held at 11 A.M., at my general office in the town of Dacca:—

1. Council of State.

Name of Constituency—

- (a) East Bengal (Non-Muhammadan).
- (b) „ „ (Muhammadan).

2. Legislative Assembly.

- (a) Dacca Division (Non-Muhammadan).
- (b) „ „ (Muhammadan).

3. Bengal Legislative Council.

- (a) Dacca Landholders (Dacca Division).
- (b) Dacca and Chittagong (European).

J. T. RANKIN, *Returning Officer.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 6th November 1920.*

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES,
BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 13201.—The 5th November 1920.—Babu Pankaj Bihari Das, Sub-Deputy Collector employed as Inspector of Co-operative Societies, who has been granted leave under Government notification No. 6058Agri., dated the 17th July 1920, is posted to Pabna on the expiry of his leave.

No. 13209.—The 5th November 1920.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Mithapur Gramya Dharma Bhandar (registered No. 37 of 1912-13), in the district of Faridpur, under sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, 11 of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Madaripur, to be liquidator of the said society.

M. THORP,

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF CALCUTTA.

Notice under section 43 of Bengal Act V of 1911.

IMPROVEMENT SCHEME NO. XVI (DIAMOND HARBOUR ROAD WIDENING-KIDDERPORE BRIDGE TO STERNDALE ROAD).

(Street scheme.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta have framed an improvement scheme, described as scheme No. XVI (Diamond Harbour Road Widening-Kidderpore Bridge to Sterndale Road).

The area comprised in the scheme is bounded as follows:—

On the north—From the north-west corner of premises No. 129A, Circular Garden Reach Road, running north-eastwards across Ram Kamal Mukherjee Street in a straight line through the north-western corners of premises No. 2, Ashu Babu Lane, and 51, Watgunge Street, to a point in Watgunge Street about 25 feet from the said corner of No. 51, Watgunge Street, thence running south-eastwards in a straight line along the middle of Watgunge Street, to a point in Circular Garden Reach Road about 80 feet from the north-eastern corner of premises No. 140, Circular Garden Reach Road, thence running north-eastwards in a straight line along the middle of Circular Garden Reach Road to a point on this line about 75 feet from the western corner of Munshigunge Road at its junction with Circular Garden Reach Road.

On the east—From this point southwards running along the eastern boundary of Diamond Harbour Road up to a point about 180 feet from the south-western corner of 3, Diamond Harbour Road, and then southwards through premises Nos. 4 and 7, Diamond Harbour Road (including the strip required for widening of the Diamond Harbour Road to 84 feet), to a point in Sterndale Road about 26 feet from the north-east corner of this road at its junction with Diamond Harbour Road.

On the south—From this point across Diamond Harbour Road to a point on the centre line of Ekbalpore Road about 20 feet from the north-east corner of Ekbalpore Road at its junction with Diamond Harbour Road.

On the west—From this point running northwards along the western edge of Diamond Harbour Road up to the south-east corner of premises No. 69, Diamond Harbour Road, thence westwards along the southern boundary of premises Nos. 69 and 70, Diamond Harbour Road, up to the south-western corner of premises No. 70, Diamond Harbour Road, thence northwards along the western boundary of premises No. 70, Diamond Harbour Road, up to the south-east corner of premises No. 24, Dent Mission Road, thence westwards along the southern boundary of premises No. 24, Dent Mission Road, up to the south-eastern corner of 24, Dent Mission Road, thence running northwards in a straight line up to the north-western corner of premises No. 44, Monsatala Lane, thence running north-westwards in a straight line across Circular Garden Reach Road to the starting point, the north-western corner of No. 129A, Circular Garden Reach Road.

Particulars of the scheme, a map of the area comprised in the scheme, and a statement of the land which it is proposed to acquire may be inspected at the offices of the Trust, No. 5, Clive Street, on week days between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. and on Saturdays between 11 A.M. and 2 P.M.

Copies of the above documents will be delivered to applicants on payment of the following fees:—

				Rs.	A.
Particulars of the scheme	...	...	...	0	4
Map of the area	...	...	...	1	0
Statement of the land which it is proposed to acquire	...	...	...	0	4

Objections to the scheme will be received up to the 5th day of February 1921.

C. H. BOMPAS, *Chairman.*

CALCUTTA, the 30th October 1920.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1920.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India, in the Finance Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 30th October 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 29th October 1920.

No. 1771-F.E.—With reference to rule XIII of the Rules promulgated with the Finance Department Resolution No. 1251-F.E., dated the 30th September 1914, published on pages 1643-1645 of the *Gazette of India*, Part I, date the 10th October 1914 (a copy of which, as amended by subsequent resolutions, up-to-date, is subjoined below), it is hereby notified for general information that an examination will be held at Allahabad in December 1920, for the selection of probationers to fill six vacancies in the General List of the Indian Finance Department. Only those candidates will be entitled to compete at the examination who have been nominated by the Government of India in the Finance Department, in accordance with the rules quoted above.

No. 1251-F.E.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

PAY, ALLOWANCES AND FINANCE OFFICERS.

RESOLUTION.

(CORRECTED UP TO THE 1ST JUNE 1920.)

Simla, the 30th September 1914.

In supersession of the Resolution in this Department No. 281-F.-E., dated the 17th January 1911, the following revised rules are prescribed for the examination of candidates in India for admission to the General List of the Indian Finance Department:—

I.—A register of candidates will be kept from which not less than three candidates for each vacancy will be nominated by the Government of India from time to time as vacancies are expected. Only candidates so nominated will be entitled to compete.

II.—Names will ordinarily be entered in the register only on the recommendation of a Local Government.

III.—On or before the 1st of May in each year Local Governments will send to the Government of India the names of any persons whom they desire to recommend for entry in the register. The list should be accompanied by a statement containing, in respect of each such person,—

- (1) A duly verified statement of age.
- (2) Copies of certificates of character and education.
- (3) A statement, duly supported, showing the mathematical reading which the candidate has done, and the examinations involving mathematics, which he has passed.
- (4) Information regarding any services that may have been rendered to the State by his parents or family.
- (5) A statement of the two optional subjects, in which he will, if nominated, offer himself for examination.

*The words "Native of India" shall include any person born and domiciled within the dominions of His Majesty in India, of parents habitually resident in India and not established there for temporary purposes only.

Before being recommended by a Local Government, each applicant must give satisfactory proof that he is a native of India, within the meaning of the Statute 33 Vict., Cap. 3, section 6*.

NOTE.—Subjects of Native States are eligible for registration under rule II.

IV.—The names of persons not possessed of high educational qualifications will not be registered. Clear and distinct hand-writing, a business familiarity with the English language, a good knowledge of arithmetic and an elementary knowledge of algebra are indispensable.

V.—The Government of India reserve an absolute discretion, not only in regard to the selection of persons to be entered on the register of candidates, but also as to the nomination of candidates to compete at the examination. It must be clearly understood that registration of a candidate's name does not, in any way, imply that he will be nominated for admission to examination.

VI.—The name of a registered candidate will be struck off the register when he has failed in two examinations. It will also be liable to be struck off if he has been twice nominated and has failed to appear at the examination unless on one or both occasions.

VII.—A candidate nominated for admission to one examination will not be admitted to a later examination unless again nominated.

VIII.—The age of a candidate, on the first day of August of the year in which the examination is held, must not be less than twenty-two and not more than twenty-five years. A candidate, who has been continuously in Government employ since before the age of 25, may, however, at the discretion of the Government of India, be allowed to compete at the examination up to the age of 30, provided that he is satisfactorily recommended by the Head of his Department.

IX.—A nominated candidate, before appearing at the examination, must produce a certificate in the annexed form by a Commissioned Medical Officer or by a Medical Officer in charge of a Civil Station. A candidate, who obtains a second nomination, must produce a fresh Medical Certificate.

CERTIFICATE.

I do hereby certify that I have examined A. B., a candidate for employment in the Indian Finance Department, and that I can not discover that he has any disease, constitutional affection or bodily infirmity, unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the public service in any part of India.

X.—Such candidate must also, before appearing for examination, produce a certificate of age from the officer in charge of the district in which his family reside, or, if they reside in a Presidency town or a Native State, from the Presidency Magistrate or Political Agent, respectively. To obtain this certificate the date and place of the candidate's birth must be proved before the district officer, Presidency Magistrate or Political Agent, as the case may be, by documentary evidence, supplemented, where this is not conclusive proof, by statements of relatives and others on oath or solemn affirmation.

XI.—Nominated candidates will be examined in the subjects described in the schedule attached to this Resolution. No candidate will be admitted to the Department who fails to show a competent knowledge of the compulsory subjects, and the Government reserve the right of declining to make any appointment when no candidate reaches a high standard of proficiency.

XII.—The examination will be mainly by written questions and answers. The questions will be prepared, and the examination conducted, in such manner as the Governor-General in Council from time to time directs.

XIII.—Some months before an examination is to be held, its date and place, and the conditions of examination, will be notified in the *Gazette of India*, and the number of vacancies which the Government expect to fill on the results of the examination, will, at the same time, be stated.

XIV.—Subject to the above conditions, candidates will be appointed to the posts thrown open to competition according to their order of merit at the examination.

Ordered that the Resolution be forwarded to the Departments of the Government of India, to the several Local Governments and Administrations with the request that it may be communicated to Directors of Public Instruction and all heads of colleges and schools in their respective provinces; to the Comptroller and Auditor General, to the Controller of Currency; to all Accountants General and Comptrollers; to all Chief Examiners and Government Examiners of Railway Accounts; to the Examiner of Press Accounts; to the Examiner of Accounts, Lower Ganges Bridge Works; to the Audit Officer, Delhi Province; and to the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Services.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

J. B. BRUNYATE,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

SCHEDULE.

SUBJECTS FOR EXAMINATION.

Compulsory.

	Marks.
Writing and Composition	300

Optional.

Any two of—

(a) Political Economy and Economic History	} 400 each.
(b) Mathematics (pure and mixed) ...	...
(c) Physics ...	...
(d) Chemistry ...	...
(e) History—Questions will be set in—		
(i) Indian History from the beginning of Asoka's reign to the close of the 19th century A. D.		} 400 each.
(ii) English History from 1485 A.D. to 1880 A.D. ...		
The Examination in History will be of the widest scope and will include questions on social and literary developments. A wide choice of questions will be allowed.		
(f) One classical language with its literature, viz., Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian.		

Total ... 1,100

In the optional subjects the papers set will be approximately of the standard required for the B. A. Honours degree in any Indian University where these subjects are prescribed.

It is intended to publish the papers set in all subjects from the examination to be held in December 1916, and onwards. The papers will be available on sale, at the office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, Calcutta. The price of each collection will be 8 annas a copy.

E. M. COOK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 30th October 1920, are republished for information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Simla, the 30th October, 1920.

No. 7380.—The services of Mr. H. P. V. Townend, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his current duties of Director General of Commercial Intelligence.

No. 7506.—The services of Mr. L. B. Burrows, a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bengal Provincial Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his current duties of Assistant to the Director General of Commercial Intelligence.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

The 30th October 1920.

No. 7565.—The following Board of Trade List, dated the 1st October 1920, is published for general information :—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS LICENSING SECTION, BOARD OF TRADE, GT. GEORGE STREET, S. W. 1.

LIST OF EXPORT PROHIBITED GOODS.

1st October, 1920.

This list cancels all similar lists issued prior to the above date.

List A and B.

List C.

Open General Licences for Exports.

Notes regarding Export to certain Countries.

Urgent Orders.

This consolidated "List of Export Prohibited Goods" is amended and issued monthly. Exporters who desire to have a copy of each list posted to them can do so on payment at the rate of 2*l.* a copy per month, prepaid to the end of the current year.

Exporters who desire to have their names placed on the register should make application to the Stationery Clerk, Import and Export Licensing Section, enclosing Stamps or Postal Orders payable to the Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade.

Applications for licences and all correspondence should be addressed to—

The Director, Import and Export Licensing Section,
Board of Trade,
Gt. George Street,
S. W. 1.

LIST A AND B.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited from the United Kingdom by Royal Proclamations or by Order of Council.

A licence is required to export goods marked (A) to any destination abroad.

A licence is required to export goods marked (B) to any destination abroad, except British Possessions and Protectorates to which goods marked (B) can be exported without licence, providing the goods are not transhipped at foreign ports.

- (B) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
- (B) Aircraft, other than balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
- (A) Ammonia, sulphate of, and mixtures containing sulphate of ammonia.
- (A) Apparatus which can be used for the storage or projection of compressed or liquefied gases, flame, acids or other destructive agents capable of use in warlike operations and their component parts.
- (A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
- (A) Armoured motor-cars.
- (A) Arms, not being Firearms and their component parts.
- (A) Bacon and Ham, including Tinned Bacon and Ham.
- (A) Basic slag.
- (A) Bayonets and their component parts.
- (A) Bread.
- Bullion, *see* Gold and Silver.
- (A) Butter.
- (A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
- (A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
- (A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifle and shot-gun cartridges.
- Castings, *see* Armour Plates.
- Caustic potash, *see* Potash.
- (A) Cheese.
- (A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal.
- (A) *Coal tar, all products obtainable therefrom and derivatives thereof, whether actually so obtained or derived from other sources (including all mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives), suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes or explosives.
- (A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
- Coin, *see* Gold ; Silver.
- (A) Coke and manufactured fuel.
- (B) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
- (A) *Dyes and dyestuffs, manufactured from Coal Tar products and articles containing such dyes and dyestuffs.
- (A) Eggs in shells.
- Engines, *see* Aeroplane.
- (A) Explosives, except the following :—
 - Blasting Gelatine, Gelignite, Gelatine Dynamite, Viking Powder, Detonators, Electric Detonators, Monobel, Safety Fuses, Dynamite, and Rex Powder.
- (A) Firearms and their component parts.
- (A) Fish except the following :—tinned, preserved or frozen fish, chinchards, crabs, oysters, sprats, herrings, crayfish, prawns, shrimps, scallops, lobsters, fresh salmon and salmon trout.
- (A) Salmon, tinned,
- (A) Flax, raw.
- Flour, *see* Wheat.
- Foodstuffs, *see* specific headings.
- Fuel, manufactured, *see* Coke.

*The following proprietary dyes may, however, be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted :—

Dolly dyes.	Drummer dyes	Diamond dyes.	Dixon's home dyes.
Fairy dyes.	Dainty dyes.	Dol's household dyes.	Maypole dyes.

- (A) Fruit, preserved, the following :—
 - (i) Fruit, canned or bottled in water, the following :—
Pineapples.
 - (ii) Fruit, canned or bottled in syrup, except Cherries.
 - (iii) Fruit Pulp.
 - (iv) Jam and Marmalade.
- (A) Gold, coin and bullion.
- (A) Grenades and component parts thereof.
Guns, *see* Cannon, Firearms, Machine guns.
- (A) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.
- (A) Indigo, synthetic.
Jam, *see* Fruit, preserved.
- (A) Lard ; except imitation (compound) lard and neutral lard.
- (A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
- (A) Manures, compound, containing either sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate of lime, or potash.
Marmalade, *see* Fruit, preserved.
Meals, *see* Wheat.
- (A) Meat, home produced, of all kinds, except offals, turtle meat, horse-flesh, suet, and marrow fat.
- (A) Milk, sweetened, condensed or preserved (other than milk powder).
- (B) Mines and their component parts.
- (A) Nicotine and its compounds.
- Notes of the Bank of France.
- (A) Onions.
- (A) Opium and its preparations.
- (A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
Ordnance, *see* Cannon ; Carriages.
Pistols, *see* Firearms.
- (A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
- (A) Potash, muriate, sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances.
- (A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate.
- (B) Potassium permanganate.
- (A) Potatoes.
- (A) Poultry, dead, except imported frozen poultry.
Preserves, *see* Fruit, etc.
- (A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
Rifles, *see* Firearms.
Salmon, tinned, *see* Fish.
- (A) Sausages, pork, except tinned pork sausages.
Seeds, *see* Wheat.
- (A) Semolina.
- (A) Silver bullion, specie and British coin.
Spirits, *see* Whisky.
- (A) Sugar, cane and beet.
- (A) Superphosphates.
- (B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
- (B) Torpedo tubes.
Vegetables, *see* Onions ; Potatoes.
- (A) Vessels of 15 tons gross and over.
- (A) Wheat flour and wheat meal, and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal, except wheat offals.
- (A) Whisky.
- (A) Yeast.

LIST C.

List C comprises all goods not included in List A or B.

Goods on List C may be exported without licence to all destinations: with which trading is allowed.

• Notes of the Bank of France are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations in France.

GENERAL LICENCES FOR EXPORTS.

An Open General Licence has been issued, permitting the exportation of the following goods (without application to the import and export licencing section of the Board of Trade) to all destinations with which trading is allowed.

Apomorphia Hydrochloride.

Bird seed.

Cake mixture.

Cocoa and milk, coffee and milk, chocolate and milk, sweetened, in tins.

Cotarnine Hydrochloride.

Cotarnine Phthalate.

Disinfectant powders containing not more than 10 per cent. coal tar derivatives.

Gloy.

Marmite.

Mincemeat and mince pies.

Mixtures and preparations containing not more than 10 per cent. aniline colour, not otherwise prohibited.

Ointments containing not more than 10 per cent. coal tar derivatives.

"Phosto" animal food.

Puddings.

Restorine.

Soaps containing not more than 10 per cent. coal tar derivatives.

Tooth-powders containing not more than 10 per cent. coal tar derivatives.

SAMPLES.

An Open General Licence has been issued which permits the free export of all *bona-fide* samples of prohibited goods to all destinations with which trade is now permitted. Samples exported under this licence may be used only for genuine sample purposes, *i.e.*, for obtaining orders from foreign buyers, and may not be sold except with the written consent of the Import and Export Licensing Section; but such consent may be dispensed with when it is desired to sell the articles in the country of destination after they have fulfilled their purpose as samples. Exporters will be required to satisfy the Customs Authorities that the goods presented for export under this licence are *bona-fide* samples, and to make a declaration to that effect on the relative shipping documents.

This notice only applies to samples of goods which require licences for export to the particular destination concerned.

In addition, the consent of the Import and Export Licensing Section is not required for the sale of samples which, though within this scheme at the actual time they were exported, could be exported outside the scheme at the actual time of the proposed sale.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR COAL EXPORTS.

An Open General Licence has been issued, with effect from Thursday, 1st January 1920, permitting the export of coal, coke and manufactured fuel to all destinations abroad except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, subject always to the approval, previously obtained, of the controller of Coal Mines or his duly authorised representative, and subject to shipment being made in a vessel approved by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise or their Officers.

The Customs Authorities will require pre-entry to be made in all cases; and at ports where there is a duly authorised local representative of the Controller of Coal Mines (*see* list below), the approval referred to above will be signified by his endorsement on the pre-entry form, which must be presented to him for the purpose before shipment.

Where shipment is proposed to be made from a port not included in the list given below, it will be necessary for application for the Controller's approval to be made to the Export Branch of the Coal Mines Department in London. Shipments from all ports in the United Kingdom to the destinations excluded from the purview of the general licence must still be covered by an export licence from the Coal Mines Department.

The following are the ports shipments from which will be covered by the local representative's endorsement on pre-entry:—

District.	Controller's Representative.
All Scottish ports ...	Mr. W. D. Fuller, 4, Dunlop Street, Glasgow.
From Amble to Middlesborough, inclusive.	Captain H. E. Gilroy, Old Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Humber ports (Hull to King's Lynn, inclusive).	Mr. A. D. Upton, 120, Alfred Gelder Street Hull.
Mersey ports and all ports in Lancashire and Cumberland.	Mr. A. Howarth, Dock Board Offices, Liverpool.
From Burry Port to Newport, inclusive.	Mr. H. Bamber, Cory's Buildings, Cardiff.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF SMOOTH-BORE GUNS AND MUNITIONS FOR USE THEREWITH.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of smooth-bore guns and munitions for use therewith, to the destinations given below, to which, therefore, exports may be made subject to the usual Customs formalities without applications for specific licences to the Import and Export Licensing Section.

British Possessions and Protectorates (*see* note below).

French Possessions and Protectorates (*see* note below).

United States of America.

South America.

Japan and Korea.

France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Italy, Jugo-Slavia, Roumania, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland, Iceland, Czecho-Slovakia, Panama, Nicaragua, Honduras, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Cuba, San Salvador, San Domingo and Hayti.

In accordance with Article 6, Chapter 2, of the "Convention for the Control of the Trade in Arms and Ammunition," all consignments of Arms and Ammunition proceeding into or through any of the Prohibited Areas set out below require a Specific Export Licence.

The Prohibited Areas are:—

(1) The whole of the Continent of Africa, with the exception of Algeria, Libya, and the Union of South Africa. (Within this area are included all islands situated within a hundred nautical miles of the coast, together with Prince's Island, St. Thomas Island, and the Islands of Annobon and Socotra.)

(2) Transcaucasia, Persia, Gwadar, the Arabian Peninsula and such continental parts of Asia as were included in the Turkish Empire on August 4, 1914.

(3) A maritime zone including the Red Sea, the Gulf of Aden, the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman, and bounded by a line drawn from Cape Guardafui, following the latitude of that cape to its intersection with longitude 57° east of Greenwich, and proceeding thence direct to the eastern frontier of Persia on the Gulf of Oman.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF AIRCRAFT, &C.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of the under-mentioned goods to all destinations except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. Applications are no longer to be made to the Import and Export Licensing Section of the Board of Trade in respect of the export of these goods to countries other than those mentioned:—
"Aeroplane engines and their component parts. Aircraft, other than balloons of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft."

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF PARCELS CONTAINING
MISCELLANEOUS FOODSTUFFS.

An open General Licence has been issued for the export by parcel post of parcels containing one or more varieties of foodstuffs (for the personal use of the addressee and *not* for trading purposes) to all destinations with which trading is allowed, provided that any such parcel may not contain more than two pounds of sugar or more than one pound of butter. Applications need, therefore, no longer be submitted to the Import and Export Licensing Section in respect of the export of such parcels by parcel post.

NOTES REGARDING EXPORT TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

Exporters are warned that there are import prohibitions in some foreign countries, information regarding which can be obtained from the Department of Overseas Trade 35, Old Queen Street, Westminster, S. W. 1, and 73, Basinghall Street, E.C. 2. The issue of an export licence implies no guarantee that the goods will be admitted into the country of destination.

There is no parcel post to Esthonia, Jugo-Slavia (except Dalmatia), Lettland (Latvia), Lithuania, Poland.

Germany.—Gift parcels sent by parcel post may enter Germany without import Licence and also free from duty and taxes, provided they do not contain more than 2 kilos (70 ozs.) of tobacco.

Russia (European).—Conditions under which trading with European Russia will be permissible are at present under consideration.

Syria.—A Parcel Post Service is in operation north of Acre to Alexandretta and west of Aleppo, including—

Beyrout, Damascus, Hamah, Homs, Latakia, Rayak and Tripoli.

Turkey.—Parcels for civilians in Turkey and Smyrna will only be accepted if they are fully addressed c-o Poste Restante, British Army Post Office, Constantinople" (or Smyrna), and parcels must be *called* for at the British Post Offices.

URGENT ORDERS.

The Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade, announces that firms receiving orders which require immediate acceptance may telegraph details of any such order to ascertain whether a licence will be granted for the export of the goods if the order is accepted.

In the event of an applicant being promised a licence he will be enabled to deal with the order straightaway with the knowledge that upon application being made in the proper form to the Import and Export Licensing Section (Board of Trade) the licence will be granted.

The telegrams should be addressed to "Derestim, London." They should give in each in addition to the name and postal or telegraphic address of the applicant the quantity and description of the goods comprised in the order and the country of destination. A reply of 24 words must be prepaid.

Applicants are requested in their own interest to confine their enquiries to orders needing a very urgent decision, since the fewer the enquiries the more promptly can answers be given.

Any subsequent correspondence that is necessary in connection with the telegraphic enquiries should be addressed to the Director, Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade, Great George Street, S. W.-1.

INTOXICATING DRUGS.

The 30th October 1920.

No. 7483.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the export of charas from British India to Egypt, Palestine, Turkey and Mesopotamia.

POST OFFICE.

The 30th October 1920.

No. 7508.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 18 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in rule 164 of the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913, as subsequently amended, namely :—

- (1) In sub-clause (i) of condition (a), for the words, “and Lahore” the words “Lahore, Aden and Karachi” shall be substituted, and
- (2) to condition (b), the following shall be added, namely :—
“This fee will in no case be refunded.”

C. A. INNES,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1920.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 591T.-M.—*The 28th October 1920*—In supersession of notification No. 634T.-M., dated the 13th October 1919, the services of Mr. S. N. Roy, I.C.S., Deputy Chairman, Howrah Municipality, are replaced at the disposal of the Appointment Department with effect from the 1st November 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may assume charge of his appointment under this Government.

**Howrah.
Calcutta.**

No. 601T.-M.—*The 28th October 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 86 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the levy, by the Commissioners of the Satkhira Municipality, in the district of Khulna, under sub-section (1) of section 279 of that Act, of a water-rate within that municipality.

Khulna.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1a) of section 279 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that such water-rate may vary with the distance of houses and lands from the nearest stand-pipe or other source of water-supply.

3. In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of the first proviso to section 279 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased further to direct that the water-rate shall not be levied upon any house or land within the said municipality, no part of which lies within a radius of 2,640 feet from the nearest stand-pipe or other supply of water available to the public.

No. 609T.-M.—*The 28th October 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 17 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Titagarh Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas:—

24-Parganas.

1. Mr. C. L. Thomson.
2. „ R. N. Band.
3. „ J. W. A. Simpson.
4. „ W. Dewar.
5. „ W. Henderson.
6. „ A. Kirkpatrick.
7. Babu Kristanath Mukharji.
8. „ Karunamoy Chattarji.
9. Maulvi Elahi Buksh.
10. Saiyid Mofakharrur Rahman.

No. 603T.M.—The 28th October 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Munshi Muhammad Shah Jahan to be a Commissioner of the Jangipur Municipality, in the district of Murshidabad, in place of Maulvi Raihanuddin Ahmad, resigned.

No. 614T.M.—The 28th October 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 9A of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to include within the Noakhali Municipality a local area which is contiguous to that Municipality and the boundaries of which are as follows:—

North—By the small khal (Dutter hat khal) which flows westward from the Noakhali khal up to the Local Board lattice bridge just to the south of Dutter hat.

West—By the Roman Catholic Church road running southward from the said Local Board lattice bridge up to the point at which it meets the northern boundary of mauza Mahabbatpur up to the trijunction point of mauzas Mahabbatpur, Jalial and Badaripur, then westward along the northern boundary of mauza Jalial up to the point where it meets the village path, then southward along the said path up to the Bhowaniganj road, then eastward along the Bhowaniganj road up to the village path just opposite to the Roman Catholic Church, then southward along the said village path up to the Bairagitola road.

South—By the Bairagitola road from the said point running eastward up to the point where it meets the existing municipal limit to the east of the old railway road

East—By the western boundary of the existing municipal area from the said point up to the point where it meets the Noakhali khal, then along the Noakhali khal up to the said Dutter hat khal.

2. The boundaries of the Noakhali Municipality after the inclusion of the said area will be as follows:—

North—The small khal (Dutter hat khal) which flows westward from the Noakhali khal up to the Local Board lattice bridge just to the south of Dutter hat.

West—The Roman Catholic Church road running southward from the said Local Board lattice bridge up to the point at which it meets the northern boundary of mauza Mahabbatpur, then along the north and west boundaries of mauza Mahabbatpur up to the trijunction point of mauzas Mahabbatpur, Jalial and Badaripur, then westward along the northern boundary of mauza Jalial up to the point where it meets village path, then southward along the said path up to the Bhowaniganj road, then eastward along the Bhowaniganj road up to the village path just opposite the Roman Catholic Church, then southward along the said village path up to the Bairagitola road, then along the said Bairagitola road up to the point where it meets the Majumdarpara village path, then towards the south along the said Majumdarpara village path which runs by the eastern bank of Majumdar dighi up to the bank of the Megna river.

South—The Megna river.

East—The village path which runs northward from the bank of the river near Hamid Ali Bhatial's *bari* till it meets the Race Course road, then north-east along the said Race Course road up to the junction of Kalitara and Feni District Board road, then northward along the said Kalitara road up to the point where it meets the cremation ground road, then east along the said cremation ground road up to the point where it meets the municipal trenching ground road, then northward along the trenching ground road up to the point where it meets the silted up Noakhali khal, then along the south, west and north banks of the said silted up khal up to the point where it meets the existing Noakhali khal, then along the left bank of the Noakhali khal till it meets the said Dutter hat khal.

No. 622T.M.—The 28th October 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdul Aziz to be a Commissioner of the Arambagh Municipality in the district of Hooghly, *vice* Munshi Mosihuddin Ahmad, deceased.

No. 624T.M.—The 28th October 1920.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Governor in Council intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Baidyabati Municipality, in the district of Hooghly, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of Part VIII of the said Act to the above municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the municipality.

No. 626T.M.—The 28th October 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of section 241 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and at the request of the Commissioners of the Chandpur Municipality, in the district of Tippera, made at a meeting, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend section 241 of the said Act to the said municipality.

No. 706T.M.—The 28th October 1920.—The following draft of by-laws, which have been framed by the Commissioners of the Maheshpur Municipality, in the district of Jessore, under section 350 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and which the Governor in Council proposes to confirm under section 351 of the Act, are published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 1st December 1920, and any objection or suggestion received by the undersigned through the District Magistrate and the Divisional Commissioner before that date will be duly considered.

DRAFT BY-LAWS.

BY-LAW No. I.

“No person shall abandon, or let loose or negligently allow to get loose, any cattle on or on to any road. Fine Rs. 10.”

BY-LAW No. II.

“No male person above twelve years of age shall stand on or near, or bathe or wash in, any bathing place which has been reserved by the Commissioners at a meeting for the use of females only. Fine Rs. 10.”

No. 2618T.M.—The 4th November 1920.—The following draft of an order, which the Governor in Council intends to make under section 85 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 15th December 1920, and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned through the District Magistrate, Hooghly, and the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division before that date, will be duly considered.

Draft.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 85 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the imposition by the Commissioners of the Arambagh Municipality, in the district of Hooghly, of a rate on the annual value of holdings situated within the said municipality with effect from the 1st April 1921.

No. 2620M.—The 4th November 1920.—The following draft of an order which the Governor in Council intends to make under section 85 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), is published for the information of persons likely to be effected thereby.

24-Parganas.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 1st January 1921, and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned through the District Magistrate, 24-Parganas, and the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, before that date, will be duly considered.

Draft.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 85 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the imposition by the Commissioners of the Joynagar Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, of a rate on the annual value of holdings situated within the said municipality, with effect from the 1st April 1922.

No. 2644M.—The 8th November 1920.—The following draft of a by-law which has been framed by the Commissioners of the Kishoreganj Municipality, in the district of Mymensingh, under section 350 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), as an addition to the by-laws confirmed in notification No. 734T.-M., dated the 2nd November 1916, and which the Governor in Council proposes to confirm under section 351 of that Act is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

Mymensingh.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 10th January 1921 and any objection or suggestion received by the undersigned through the District Magistrate before that date will be duly considered.

Draft By-law.

73. No person shall leave any carriage or cart on any road without a person in charge thereof.

Fine Rs. 10; on a second or subsequent conviction Rs. 50.

No. 2632L.S.-G.—The 4th November 1920.—The following draft of a notification which the Governor in Council intends to issue in exercise of the power conferred by section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), is published, as required by section 143 of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

Chittagong.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th December 1920, and any objection or suggestion with respect thereto, which may be received by the undersigned before the date will be duly considered.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in Schedule A annexed to the rules made under clauses (g), (l) and (m) of that section and published under Government notification No. 3334L.S.-G., dated the 20th December 1901, as amended by notifications No. 261T.-L.S.-G., dated the 22nd May 1913, No. 1020L.S.-G., dated the 16th March 1914, and No. 2348L.S.-G., dated the 8th September 1914.

In the said Schedule *transfer* the name "Chittagong" from grade 1 of class I to grade 3 of class II.

No. 2631L.S.-G.—The 6th November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (b) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (1 of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clauses (a) and (b) of notification No. 318T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the union boards in thanas ^{Kalna, Monteswar and Purbasthali} ~~Katwa, Ketugram and Mangolkote~~ in the ^{Kalna} ~~Katwa~~ subdivision of the district of Burdwan, shall be placed to the credit of the union funds respectively constituted for the said union boards:

Burdwan.

No. 2634 L.S.-G.—The 6th November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clauses (a) and (b) of paragraph 1 of notification No. 3174 T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the union boards in thanas ^{Kalna, Montowar and Purbasthali} ~~Katwa, Ketugram and Mangalkote~~ in the ^{Kalna} ~~Katwa~~ sub-division of the district of Burdwan, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local areas respectively subject to the jurisdiction of the said union boards.

No. 2638 L.S.-G.—The 8th November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Ben. Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to fix 27 as the number of members for the District Board of Dinajpur; and
- (b) to direct that the Local Boards in the district of Dinajpur shall elect members of the District Board of Dinajpur as follows:—

Sadar	...	...	...	7
Thakurgaon	...	...	...	6
Balurghat	...	...	...	5

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 8 of the said Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to fix the following number of members for the Local Boards in the district of Dinajpur:—

Local Board.	No. of members.
Sadar	18
Thakurgaon	15
Balurghat	12

3. The following notifications relating to the constitution of the District Board and the Local Boards in the district of Dinajpur are hereby cancelled:—

- (1) Notification, dated the 18th April 1887.
- (2) Paragraph 2 of notification No. 2742 L.S.-G., dated 9th July 1894.
- (3) Notification No. 2665 L.S.-G., dated the 7th August 1900.
- (4) Eastern Bengal and Assam Government notification No. 1693 F., dated the 15th March 1906.
- (5) Notification No. 188 T.—L.S.-G., dated the 20th June 1920, so far as it relates to the fixing of the number of members of the Sadar Local Board.

No. 616 T.-L.S.-G.—The 28th October 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (i) of section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments be made in the rules published with notification No. 2158 L.S.-G., dated the 5th September 1918:—

- (1) At the end of rule 85 *add* the following:—
“if the salary of the applicant is Rs. 50 or upwards and in any other case before the Chairman for sanction if he is authorised to sanction pensions by rules of the District Board.”
- (2) *Delete* the words “by the District Board” from the 2nd line in rule 86.

No. 514 T.-San.—The 28th October 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (3) of section 319C of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (as amended by Bengal Act II of 1914), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare Part XIB of the said Act (as so amended) to be in force in the Kurseong Municipality, in the district of Darjeeling.

No. 517T.-San.—The 28th October 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 349D of the **Darjeeling.** Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (as amended by Bengal Act II of 1914), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that one Sanitary Inspector of the second class shall be appointed by the Kurseong Municipality, in the district of Darjeeling.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

No. 505T.-S m.—The 28th October 1920.—For “Ram Babu's Road and Shakhari-patty Road” in line 15 of notification No. 12T.-M., dated the 21st April 1919, published at page 85 of Part 1B of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 30th idem, read “Ram Babu Road and Chandra Kanta Ghose Road.”

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

THE following return made by the Secretary, Calcutta Trades Association, is published in compliance with the provisions of clause 2 of section 58 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899:—

Mr. C. F. Hooper, of the firm of Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., has been re-elected to represent the Calcutta Trades Association on the Calcutta Corporation.

J. DONALD, *Chairman.*

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, CALCUTTA. *The 6th November 1920.*



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1920.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

SUBJECT to the usual conditions of good conduct and satisfactory progress the Junior and Senior Muhammadan Education Fund Scholarships henceforth to be known as the "Jack Muhammadan Settlement Scholarships" attached to the Dacca College of the value of Rs. 90 per annum each are awarded to the following students:—

Junior Scholarships.

1. Shamsuddin Ahmed.
2. Kazi Abdul Mazid.

Senior Scholarships.

1. Muhammad Habibulla.
2. Muhammad Jinnotulla.

The scholarships are tenable at the Dacca College for two years with effect from the 1st June 1920.

The scholars must reside in a hostel approved by the Principal.

W. W. HORNEILL,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 1st November 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

PLEADERS' SURVEY CLASSES, 1921.

1. Classes for the training of Pleaders in Surveying will be opened in January and February 1921 in connection with the Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, the Bihar School of Engineering, Bankipur, the Dacca School of Engineering, provided sufficient candidates register their names at each centre.

2. The course will last for six weeks and will consist of practical work combined with class instruction. The routine and hours of attendance will be settled by the heads of the institutions, who will also decide the exact locality in which the classes will be held and the date of the opening.

3. Pleaders must make their own arrangements for attending this course. No tents or other residential accommodation will be provided.

4. Credit for attendance at these classes will not be given unless the pleader has been present for 80 per cent. of the working days and for the full working hour for each day. The attendance must be distributed over the course so that no subject is neglected.

5. Any candidate who desires to undergo the course of training must apply to the Principal, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, not later than the 30th November. His application must be endorsed by the District Judge. It should state the centre which the candidate wishes to join, *i.e.*, Sibpur, Bankipur, or Dacca, and should be accompanied by a remittance receipt from the local treasury certifying that the fee of Rs. 100 has been paid into the treasury to the credit of the Engineering College.

6. The Secretary will allot candidates to the centres, consulting their wishes as far as possible, giving not more than 24 and not less than 8 to a centre. He will then inform the heads of the institutions of the names and addresses of the candidates registered at their centre, and they will inform the candidates as to the locality and the date of opening.

7. The following is the syllabus of instruction. No definite text-books are prescribed :—

(a) Practical work—

Chain surveying, prismatic compass surveying, plane tabling and levelling.

(b) Class work—

Use of mathematical instruments.	...	Variation of compass.
Construction of scales	...	Preparation of field-books from maps.
Mensuration of area	...	Elementary principle of levelling.
Plotting	...	Plotting of level sections.

Candidates who obtain the required percentage of attendance at this course are qualified to appear at the Practical Examination held in 1922, 1923 and 1924.

T. H. RICHARDSON,

*Principal, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur,
and Secretary to the Pleaders' Survey Examination Board.*

SIBPUR, the 25th October 1920. •

NOTIFICATION.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF PLEADERS IN SURVEYING, 1921.

(See Government notification No. 3157J., dated 25th November 1909.)

(Modified in Government notification No. 320J.D., dated 16th July 1914.)

1. The next examination will be held in February 1921 and will be conducted at the following centres (provided that not less than five names be registered at each centre):—Sibpur and Dacca in Bengal, and Bankipur in Bihar and Orissa.

2. Each examination is complete in itself. A candidate will be required to pass by every test and will not be exempted from any test on the ground that he has previously satisfied the examiner in it.

3. Candidates practising in the Courts of the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions will be required to present themselves at Sibpur, in Patna, Tirhoot, Bhagalpur, Orissa and Chota Nagpur Divisions at Bankipur, and in Rajshahi, Dacca and Chittagong Divisions at Dacca.

4. In the event of more than 20 or less than 5 names being registered for examination at any one centre, the Secretary may direct the candidates to present themselves at any other centre.

5. No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he has been enrolled as a pleader, and

- (i) has obtained credit for attendance at the special course of instruction at Sibpur, Bankipur, or Dacca, in 1917, 1918, 1919 or 1920 and has not previously appeared at the examination more than twice, or
- (ii) has been registered for admission to the Intermediate Engineering Examination of the Calcutta University, or
- (iii) has passed the Sub-Overseer Examination, or
- (iv) has obtained the Surveyor's certificate of one of the Government Survey Schools, or
- (v) has been specially exempted from the operation of this rule by the Board controlling the examination.

6. Candidates wishing to appear at the examination will apply upon the prescribed registration form, obtain the necessary countersignature of the District Judge in whose Court he is enrolled, and forward the same so as to reach the Secretary of the Examination Board at the Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, not later than the 11th January 1921. The form may be had from the Principal, Bengal Engineering College.

7. Each application must be accompanied by a receipt from the local treasury certifying to the receipt of the examination fee of Rs. 50, *which fee will in no case be returned.*

8. The exact date of the examination and the proposed programme will be communicated to candidates who have registered their names.

T. H. RICHARDSON,

*Principal, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur,
and Secretary, Pleaders' Survey Examination Board.*

SIBPUR, the 25th October 1920.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Text-books, etc., for sale.

Except for a few which are bazaar editions, Text-books, prescribed for the examination (other than departmental) of Civil and Military officers in oriental languages (Urdu, Persian, Arabic, Hindi, Sanskrit, Assamese, Bengali and Uriya), together with annual collections of Specimens of Examination papers, are stocked by the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, and are obtainable from Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, and other principal book-sellers. A list of text-books, etc., above referred to is obtainable from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

Persian and Arabic Instructors.

Two fully qualified instructors are maintained by the Government of India, for the convenience of officers wishing to study Persian and Arabic. The services of these instructors may be obtained in Calcutta, on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners.

The Arabic Instructor is capable of giving instruction in *Turkish* as well.

Qualified Urdu Teachers.

ALLAHABAD—

Shaikh Mohammad Ismail, South Malaka, Allahabad.

Syed Mazhar-ul-Husain, 443, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.

AMBALA—

Gulam Quadir, Karimullah's Compound, near H. M. High School, Ambala Cantonment.

Jawala Parshad, Regimental Munshi, Lalkurti Bazar.

Mohd. Aquil Shadi, Mohalla Mamaran, Ambala City.

*Rahmat Khan, Mir Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.

AMRITSAR—Mihruddin, C-o Messrs. Karamdin Bros., Hall Bazar, Amritsar.

AMROHA—Khwaja Amir Ahmad Ansary, Government High School, Amroha.

ASANSOL—Shukh Deo Lal, 44, Bastin Bazar, Asansol.

BANGALORE—

Ghulam Ahmed Sahib, 1, Pattigrew Street, St. John Hill.

Mukhter Ahmed, C-o A. D. S. & Y., Bangalore.

BANNU—Mul Chand Khurana, Munshi Alim, Pensioner, Bannu.

BAREILLY—

Basheer Ahmad, Bazaria Inayatganj (Old City).

Hadiyar Khan, Old City Sailani, Bareilly.

Hafiz Abdul Aziz, 313, Sadar Bazar, Bareilly Cantonment.

Hafizuddin Khan, B.A., Aqab Kotwali, Bareilly.

BARRACKPORE—Nisar Ahmad Khan, 89, Baker Mahal.

BELGAUM—Saiyid Mustafa, Kamat Galli.

BELLARY—Mir Mahmud Husain, 76, Tank Bund, Bellary.

BENARES—Fazand Ali Khan, Regimental Munshi, Orderly Bazar, Benares City.

BOMBAY—*Mr. Mohd., Shafi Ahmad Mazhari, M.A., 668, Parel Road, Byculla, Bombay.

BUDAUN—

Mr. Abdul Salam, Birhampur, Budaun.

Sami Uddin Qadri, C-o M. Hamiduddin, Danishmandi, Maulvi Tola, Budaun, U. P.

CALCUTTA—

A. M. F. Wahhab, Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 14, Zakaria Street.

Abdul Badi, 5, Ramsanker Roy Lane.

Abdul Habib Khan, 12, Jamadar Khan Lane, Balligunge.

Abdul Qadim Jafari, 2A, Damzen's 2nd Lane, Chinapara.

Akmal Ali Akmal, 25, Nur Ali, Lane, P. O. Entally.

Azherus Sadain, Teacher, Calcutta Madrasah, 138-1, Karaya Road.

Azizun Nabi Khan, 27, Karaya Bazar Road, Balligunge.

*Badrudin Ahmed, B.A., 3, Elliot Lane

Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat, 36-1, Mominpur Road, Kidderpur P. O.

Mohd. Abdul Hasanut, 39, Police Hospital Road, P. O. Entally.

Mohd. Azam, 19, Tiljala 1st Lane, P. O. Balligunge.

Mohd. Gholam Kibriya Ibrat, 17-1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge.

Mohd. Israil Khan, 5, Doctor Karam Hossain Lane, Balligunge.

Mohd. Quasim Khan, 7, Agha Mehdi Street.

Mohd. Qurban Ali Asri, 7, Onrait 1st Lane, Entally P. O.

Nizamuddin, 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara.

Raza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S., Delkhusa Street, Balligunge.

S. E. Haque, 69, Baker Hostel

S. M. Yunus, B.A., 41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O.

Shahabuddin Ahmad Siddiqi, 41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O.

Syed Jaffar Abbas, 41 Gardner Lane, Entally P. O.

Syed Muhammad Yunus, 2-F, Damzen's 2nd Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.

Zafar Salim, 8, Jamadar Khan Lane, Balligunge.

CAWNPORE—S. M. Aminuddin, Regimental Munshi, 11th Machine Gun Battalion.

DALHOUSIE—Sita Ram Mehtha, Mankote Barrack, Dalhousie.

DARJEELING—

Syed Abdulla Afzali, St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.

Mohd. Hossain Jafari, Sunny Villa, P. O. Lane, Darjeeling.

DEHRA DUN—

*Aziz Mohammad Khan Afridi "Jarir" (Lucknow), 2-A, New Road.

Shaikh Abdul Rabb, Officers' Munshi, Depot 1st Battalion, K. E. O. Gurkhas, Faizan Soofiah, Pattan Bazar.

DELHI—

Aziz-ur-Rahman (of Delhi), Regimental Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.
Khan Sahib M. A. Khan Haidari, Akbar Manzil.
Mohd. Ibrahim, Miytabai Press.

FEROZEPORE—

Suraj Narain, B.A., Kabari Bazar, Ferozepore.

HYDERABAD—Abdul Majid Sharif Quraishi, Assistant Segadar, H. E. H. The Nizam's Finance Office.

JHANSI—

Abdullah Khan, Officers' Munshi, Sadar Bazar, behind Kotwali.
Hamza Ali Khan, Mutlarajim and Officers' Munshi, Abbott Market, Jhansi.
Nirmal Prasad Jain, Sadar Bazar.

JHELM.—Syed Aftab Ali, Hindustani Instructor, Jhelum Cantonment, Punjab.

JUBBULPORE—

Abdul Rahim, Regimental Munshi, 12th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps.
Mohd. M. Haque, Officers' Munshi, c/o Nisar Ali Shah's Garden, Nerbadda Road, Jubbulpore Cantt.
Mr. Mahomed Zahid Khan, c/o Hakim Mahomed Hayat Khan, General Merchant, Sadar Bazar, Jubbulpore.
No. 524 Nk. Ghaus Ali Shah, School Master, 2-76th Punjabis, Jubbulpore.

JULLUNDUR—

Karam Chand, c/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Sadar Bazar, Jullundur Cantonment.
Dharam Lal, c/o Oriental Book Depôt, Jullundur.

KASAULI—M. Anand Sarup Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

KOLHAPUR—Pt. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni, 112, Shahupuri, Kolhapur.

LAHORE—

*Abdul Huq, English Teacher, Islamia High School, Bhati Gate, Lahore.
Abdur Rahaman Ahmadi, Head Clerk, No. 1, Base Depôt, Medical Stores, Lahore Cantonment.
Aulad Ali Gilani, B.A., M.F., H.P., Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate.
Brahmanand Aggarwal, Aggarwal Asram, Room No. 47, Lahore.
Ganesh Datt Shastri, late Professor, Government College, Lahore.
Mahbub Alam Quraishi, Kucha Phullanwalla, Lohari Mandi, Lahore.
Muhammad Din, 2990, Pir Gilaman Street, Lahore.
Mohd. Ishaq, Regimental Munshi, Bengali, Mohalla, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
Mohd. Khalilur Rahman Sabri, Chunian District, Lahore.
Sham Lal Bhargava, Officers' Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
Waris Ali Khan "Waris," Central Training College, Lahore.

LANSLOWNE—*Rashiduddin Ahmad Khan, C-o Mir Munshi Abdul Karim Sahib "Nashter," Lansdowne.

LUCKNOW—

Abdul Alim, Hussainganj, Lucknow.
Abdul Hamid, 33, Cantonment Road, Lucknow.
Krishna Saran Mathur, Senior Decree-writer, Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Oudh, or 162, Maulviganj, Lucknow.
Mohd. Ashfaq Hussain, Regimental Munshi, 1-10, Middlesex Regiment, Lucknow.
Mohammad Musharraf Ali, Hewett Road, near post office, Lucknow.
*Mohd. Yakub Khan (Munshi Fazil), near Royal Hotel.
S. Muzaffar Hussain "Zaidi," C-o Moulana "Sofi", Maulviganj, Lucknow.
S. R. Kapur, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Norfolk Regiment, C-o Messrs. Omaid Sing and Sons, Photographers, Lucknow.

LUDHIANA—

Kishori Lall Jethi, Khanna Khurd, District Ludhiana.

†Amar Nath Yogi, Professor of Oriental Languages, Ludhiana.

Abdul Muid, s-o S. M. Ahmad, Retired Ludhiana Municipality, Head Clerk, Ludhiana.

MADRAS—Muhiddin Hussain Sahib, 15-16, Vathiar Chinniah Pillal Street, Royapettah, Madras.

MEERUT—

Ahmad Bux, Regimental Munshi, 21st (Empress of India) Lancers.

Mohamed Sarwar, Chisti Regimental Munshi, 112-A, Imambara, 12th Brigade, R. H. A., Lalkurti Bazar.

MULTAN—

Abdul Majid Shakir, near Railway Station, Multan Cantonment.

Permanand, C-o Babu Ohhinku Ram, Train Clerk, Multan Cantonment.

Sultan Mohammad, Regimental Munshi, Multan Cantonment.

Sher Ali Khan Rind, House No. 634, Sudder Bazar, Multan.

*Din Mohd. Khan 'Talib,' Regimental Munshi, 2nd Battalion, The Buffs, Multan Cantonment.

MURREE HILLS—S. C. Bagchi, Munshi, Lawrence Government European School, Ghoragali, P. O. Murree Hill.

NAINI TAL—Faqir Ulla, St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA—

Sadal Mabub, Officers' Munshi, Nowshera City.

Zainul Abidin Abid, Officers' Munshi, Nowshera City.

PANIPAT—Jiya Lall, C-o Munshi Sadi Ram, Panipat.

PATNA—

Mohd. Muslim, Sadikpur, P. O. Gulzarbagh.

S. Fasihuddin Balkhi, Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR—

Chandan Khan, Officers' Munshi, Pabbi, Peshawar District.

H. S. Wajid Ali Shah, Mohalla Sayedan, Karimpura, Peshawar City.

PHILLAUR—Thakurdas Pabwa, Oriental Language Instructor, Police Training School.

POONA—S. Karim Baksh, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Bn., The Lincoln Regiment, Gharpuri, Poona.

PRATAPGHAR—S. Athar Hussain Jafari, Pratapghar City (Oudh).

PURNEA—Mohd. Shuaib, Head Maulvi, Zilla School.

QUETTA—

Syed Inam Ali, Mission Road, Quetta.

Mirza Mohd. Sarwar Khan, Persian Professor, Government High School, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI—

Ghulam Rasul, Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.

Mohd. Abdul Khaliq, c-o Munshi Ali Ahmad, Butcher's Street, Rawalpindi.

RISALPUR—

Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan, Regimental Munshi, Royal Flying Corps, Risalpur Cantonment.

Zafar Shah Bukhari, Head Clerk, Cantonment Magistrate's Office.

ROHTAK—

Mohammad Akeeluddin, Fort, Rohtak.

Abrar Ali, Junior English Teacher, Government High School, Rohtak.

ROORKEE CITY—Fazl-i-Haq, Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SATARA—I. B. Bhaladar, Officers' Munshi, 35, Rajuspura, Satara City.

SAUGOR—Rameshwar Dayal, Officers' Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Saugor, C. P.

SHAHPUR—Bhag Singh Vidwan, Head Master, Khalsa Middle School, Chak 298. B., District Shahpur.

SHWEDO—Hussain Mirza, 4-70th Burma Rifles, Shwedo Cantonment, Burma.

SIALKOT—

Abdul Hamid Khan, Officers' Munshi, Mori Gate, New Street.

Ghulam Rasul Syed, Raja Street, Sialkot.

SIMLA—Abdul Latif, Urdu Instructor, c/o M. Mohamed Buksh Sahib, Pleader, Lower Bazar.

SOLON—Dewa Singh Bawa, Private Munshi, Solon, district Simla.

TRIMULGHERRY—Muktar Ahmad, 28th R. F. A. Brigade Mir Munshi, c/o Messrs. Lalta Pershad & Sons, R. A. Broker, and Contractors, Trimulgherry, Deccan.

Qualified Bengali Teachers.

BARISAL—Babu Mukunda Lal Das Gupta, Vidyaratna, c/o Head Master Town School, Barisal.

Qualified Canarese Teacher.

MYSORE—R. Ry. K. Hanumantha Rao, Editor, Modern Advertiser, Mysore.

Qualified Marathi Teachers.

EAST KHANDESH—Mr. Laxman Narayan Phandis, B.A., c/o Mr. M. N. Phandis, Editor, Kavya Ratnavali, Jalgaon.

POONA CITY—

Mr. Govind Krishna Modak, Sanskrit Teacher, New School, Poona City.

Mr. D. K. Pathak, 1000, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City.

Mr. V. L. Deshpande, 641 Budhwar Peth, Poona City.

Qualified Tamil Teachers.

MADRAS—

R. Ry. K. Raghavachari, Senior Tamil Pandit, Wesley College, Royapettah.

A. M. Satakopa Ramanujacharyya, Vidvan (Madras University), Head Tamil Pandit, St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.

N.B.—Whenever any teacher changes his address, he is requested to communicate his new address to the Board of Examiners.

Teachers whose names are preceded by an asterisk (*) are considered especially competent to give advanced instruction in the language.

Teachers whose names are preceded by a cross (†) are out of India.

E. S. HARCOURT, MAJOR,

Offg. Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

CALCUTTA, the 3rd November 1920.

Statement of Candidates who have passed the Examination of Sanskrit Titles held in February 1920, in accordance with the Government of Bengal, General Department, Resolution, dated the 30th January 1918, together with the Titles and Rewards conferred on them.

(Approved by the Calcutta Sanskrit Association.)

(In order of merit.)

No.	Name of candidate and title conferred.	REWARD.		Name of teacher.	Place of test.	REWARD.	
		Government.	Private.			Government.	Private.
Rik Veda.							
SECOND DIVISION.		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
1	Siddhinath Misra Vedatirtha ...	...	...	Pandit Chandrika Datta Misra.	Sibakumarbhaban, Calcutta.	200	...
2	Tribenish Jha Vedatirtha ...	...	...	Pandit Yogi Jha ...	Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta.	100	...
Krishnayaya Veda.							
SECOND DIVISION.							
1	Sasisekhar Mukhopadhyaya Vedatirtha	...	(r)	Pandit Bahuballabh Sastri.	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	...	...
Nyaya (ক) অনুমান বহু							
FIRST DIVISION.							
1	Rajendranath Nanda Tarkatirtha ...	100	(f)(k) (r)(e)	Mahamahopadhyaya Sibachandra Sarbavama and Pandit Akhilchandra Tarkatirtha.	Mulajore Sanskrit College, 24-Parganas.	...	C
2	Nalinakshya Goswami Tarkatirtha...	100	(i)	Mahamahopadhyaya Kamakshyanath Tarkabagisa.	Navadwip, Nadia	...	...
SECOND DIVISION							
3	Benudhar Chakravarti Tarkatirtha...	25	(g)	Pandit Nabinchandra Tarkatirtha.	Dalpa, Pandugarh, Tippera.	...	...
4	Satischandra Bhattacharyya Tarkatirtha	...	...	Mahamahopadhyaya Sibachandra Sarbavama and Pandit Akhilchandra Tarkatirtha.	Mulajore Sanskrit College, 24-Parganas.	...	...
5	Bamdev Sastri Tarkatirtha	...	...	Pandit Srisankar Tarkatirtha.	Rakhaldas Chatuspathi, Benares City.	...	...
6	Sailendranath Bhattacharyya Tarkatirtha.	...	...	Mahamahopadhyaya Sibachandra Sarbavama and Akhilchandra Tarkatirtha.	Mulajore Sanskrit College, 24-Parganas.	...	...
7	Baidyanath Bhattacharyya Tarkatirtha.	...	...	Mahamahopadhyaya Asutosh Tarkabhusan.	Navadwip, Nadia	...	...
Nyaya (খ) শব্দ বহু							
SECOND DIVISION.							
1	Krishnachandra Bhattacharyya Tarkatirtha.	50	(a)	Mahamahopadhyaya Kamakshyanath Tarkabagisa.	Navadwip, Nadia	...	(b)
2	Jogeshchandra Vyakaranatirtha Tarkatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Yamininath Tarkabagisa.	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	...	...
3	Kamalakanta Jha Tarkatirtha	...	...	Pandit Sadananda Jha	Baidyanath, Deoghar, Dumka.	...	...
4	Gopalchandra Bhagabati Tarkatirtha.	...	...	Mahamahopadhyaya Kamakshyanath Tarkabagisa.	Navadwip, Nadia	...	...
	Jatindramohan Bhattacharyya Tarkatirtha.	..	...	Pandit Yamininath Tarkabagisa.	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	...	...

(e) Brajmohini Devi silver medal.

(f) Darbhanga stipend of Rs. 12 a month.

(k) Hara Kumar Tagore gold keyur.

(r) Rajarshi Gopal Chandra Acharya Choudhury silver medal.

(i) Diwan Krishna Kanta Nandi stipend of Rs. 7 a month.

(g) Raja Hara Nath Roy stipend of Rs. 5 a month.

(a) Burdwan prize of Rs. 40.

(c) Raj Krishna Roy prize of Rs. 50.

(b) Hara Kumar Tagore prize of Rs. 45.

Name of candidate and title conferred.	REWARD.		Name of teacher.	Place of tol.	REWARD.	
	Government.	Private.			Government.	Private.
Jain Nyaya (g) (Digambariya).						
SECOND DIVISION.						
Santinath Sarma Nyayatirtha ...	...	...	Pandit Jibandhar Jain	Hukumchand Jain Path-sala, Indrapuri, Indore.	...	...
Palturam Jain Nyayatirtha ...	...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	...
Dayananda Nyayatirtha ...	...	...	Pandit Ambadas Sastri	Sadbad Mahavidyalaya, Benares.	...	...
Jain Nyaya (Setambariya).						
SECOND DIVISION.						
Labhechandra Jain Brahmachari, Nyayatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Haragobinda Nyayatirtha.	21. Canning Street. Calcutta.	...	...
Sadharan Darsan.						
SECOND DIVISION.						
Harendranath Kavyatirtha Darsan-tirtha	...	...	Pandit Bireswar Tarka-tirtha.	Bijaychatuspathi, Burdwan.	...	...
Navakanta Bhattacharyya Darsan-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Rameswar Tarka-siddhanta.	Bhemua, Midnapur	...	...
Indiraraman Acharyya Darsantirtha	...	...	Pandit Govindacharyya	Jaidev Vaishya Vidya-laya, Karbi, Banda.	...	...
Vedanta.						
SECOND DIVISION.						
Sankar Sarma Vedantatirtha ...	...	...	Mahamahopadhyaya Lakshman Sastri.	Sibakumarbhaban. Calcutta.	50	...
Sureshchandra Chaudhury Vedanta-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Akshayakumar Sastri.	6, Goabagan Street, Calcutta.	...	...
Madhabchandra Chakravarti Vedantatirtha.	...	...	Mahamahopadhyaya Lakshman Sastri.	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	...	...
Asutosh Chakravarti Vedantatirtha	...	...	Pandit Durgacharan Sankhya Vedantatirtha.	Bhagabat Chatuspathi, Bhawanipur, Calcutta.	...	(4)
Sankhya.						
SECOND DIVISION.						
Purandas Vyakaranatirtha Sankhya-tirtha.	25	(c)	Pandit Iswarchandra Sastri.	16, Nabin Kundu Lane, Calcutta.	...	...
Sambhudayalu Sarma Sankhyatirtha	25	...	Pandit Raghubir Vedantatirtha.	2. Mitra Lane, Calcutta.	200	...
Kshitishchandra Vyakaranatirtha Sankhyatirtha.	...	(b)	Pandit Manmathanath Tarka Sankhyatirtha.	Blubaneswari Chatuspathi, Bhatpara, 24-Parganas.	...	...
Amarchandra Bhattacharyya Sankhyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Lalitamohan Kaviratna and Mahamahopadhyaya Asutosh Tarkabhusan.	Babulal tol. Navadip. Nadia.	...	...
Kanailal Bhattacharyya Sankhya-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Ramkrishna Nyayatarkatirtha.	Bhatpara, 24-Parganas	...	...
Maheshchandra Chakravarti Sankhyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Kalikrishna Tarkatirtha.	Gouipur, Mymensingh	...	...
Rukmininath Bhattacharyya Sankhyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Dayakrishna Tarkatirtha.	Kadipur, Ballagunj, Sylhet.	...	...
Tripathanath Sarbadhikary Sankhyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Rameshchandra Sankhyatirtha.	Bijay Chatuspathi, Burdwan.	...	...
Pitambar Kar Sankhyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Rameswar Tarka-siddhanta.	Bhemua, Midnapur	...	...
Kalijiban Vyakaranatirtha Sankhya-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Durgacharan Sankhya Vedantatirtha	Bhagabat Chatuspathi, Bhawanipur, Calcutta.	...	...
Rebatiranjan Bhattacharyya Sankhyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Panchanan Tarkatirtha.	Bhatpara, 24-Parganas	...	...
Bijaykrishna Bandyopadhyaya Sankhyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Bhupatinath Vyakaran Sankhya-tirtha.	Serampur, Hooghly	...	...
Lingaraj Misra Sankhyatirtha	...	...	Private ...	Berhampur, Ganjam	...	...

(c) Harakumar Tagore prize of Rs. 25.
(b) Darbhanga prize of Rs. 10.

(4) Burdwan prize of Rs. 45.

No.	Name of candidate and title conferred.	REWARD.		Name of teacher.	Place of tol.	REWARD.	
		Government.	Private.			Government.	Private.
Sankhya—concl'd.							
SECOND DIVISION—concl'd.		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
12	Santoshkumar Bhattacharyya Sankhyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Haranath Sastri	81, Raja Navakrishna Street, Calcutta.	50	...
13	Priyanath De Sankhyatirtha ...	...	...	Pandit Sasikumar Tarkatirtha and Pandit Jatindranath DasGupta.	Kavindra College, Gula, Barisal.	...	...
14	Kumodnath Sanyal Sankhyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Taranath Saptatirtha.	Darsan tol. Pabna ...	50	...
Mimansa.							
SECOND DIVISION.							
1	Madhab Sastri Bhandari Mimansatirtha.	...	...	Mahamahopadhyaya Lakshman Sastri.	Sanskrit College, Calcutta	...	...
2	Harinandan Jha Mimansatirtha ...	...	...	Pandit Yogi Jha ...	Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta.	...	...
Navya Smriti (♦)							
FIRST DIVISION.							
1	Jaykali Kavyatirtha Smrititirtha ...	50	(h) (s)	Pandit Ramhari Smrititirtha.	Bijay Chatuspathi, Burdwan.	...	(D)
2	Yogindrakumar Bhattacharyya Smrititirtha.	25	(j)	Pandit Mrityunjay Smrititirtha.	Mulajore Sanskrit College, 24-Parganas.	...	...
3	Tarapada Vyakarantirtha Smrititirtha.	20	(p)	Pandit Ramhari Smrititirtha.	Bijay Chatuspathi, Burdwan.	...	...
4	Satyakinkar Chattopadhyaya Smrititirtha.	...	}	Mahamahopadhyaya Pramathanath Tarkabhusan.	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	...	...
	Ramdev Bhattacharyya Smrititirtha	...		Pandit Asutosh Sero-ratna.	108, Baranasi Ghose Street, Calcutta.	...	...
SECOND DIVISION.							
5	Tarakripa Devsarma Smrititirtha ...	...	...	Pandit Taranath Saptatirtha.	Darsan tol, Pabna	...	...
6	Patchanan Chaudhury Smrititirtha	...	...	Pandit Chandicharan Smritibhusan.	Smritibhusan, Calcutta	...	...
7	Jatindramohan Bhattacharyya Smrititirtha.	...	...	Pandit Mrityunjay Smrititirtha.	Mulajore Sanskrit College, 24-Parganas.	...	...
8	Ramnarayan Bhattachayya Smrititirtha.	...	...	Pandit Suryanarayan Smritibhusan.	Patnabazar, Midnapur	...	...
9	Rashbehari Chakravarti Smrititirtha	...	...	Pandit Rashmohan Vidyaratna.	Rajdia, Sirajdigha, Dacca	...	...
10	Durgadas Bhattacharyya Smrititirtha	...	...	Mahamahopadhyaya Pramathanath Tarkabhusan.	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	...	...
11	Hemchandra Bhattachayya Smrititirtha.	...	...	Pandit Yogindranath Smrititirtha.	Navadwip, Nadia	...	...
12	Rasikchandra Bhattacharyya Smrititirtha.	...	...	Pandit Rashmohan Vidyaratna.	Rajdia, Sirajdigha, Dacca	...	...
13	Girijakanta Goswami Smrititirtha ...	...	...	Private	Lochangour, Chatna, Rajshahi.	...	...
14	Yaminikanta Bhattacharyya Smrititirtha.	...	...	Pandit Rashmohan Vidyaratna.	Rajdia, Sirajdigha, Dacca	...	...
15	Nagendrachandra Chakravarti Smrititirtha.	...	...	Pandit Ramanimohan Vidyaratna.	Natore, Rajshahi	...	...
	Lalmohan Bhattacharyya Smrititirtha.	...	...	Pandit Ieanchandra Smritipanchanan.	Jubilee tol, Khagra Murshidabad.	...	...
16	Manmathanath Bhattacharyya Smrititirtha.	...	...	Pandit Yogindranath Smrititirtha.	Chaitanya Chatuspathi Navadwip, Nadia.	...	...
17	Jogendranath Chakravarti Smrititirtha.	...	...	Pandit Tripathanath Kavya Vyakaran-Smrititirtha.	Bhagabat Chatuspathi Navadwip, Nadia.	...	...
	Hemangachandra Bhattacharyya Smrititirtha.	...	...	Pandit Amrityahari Smrititirtha.	Belpukur, Nadia	...	...
18	Surendramohan Bhattacharyya Smrititirtha.	...	...	Pandit Ramanimohan Vidyaratna.	Natore, Rajshahi	...	...

(A) Raja Lokenath Roy stipend of Rs. 6 a month.

(a) Rajarshi Gopal Chandra Acharyya Choudhury silver medal.

(j) Prasanna Kumar Tagore stipend of Rs. 7 a month.

(p) Parvati Devi prize of Rs. 25.

(s) Burdwan prize of Rs. 40.

(D) Kshetramauli Devi prize of Rs. 50.

No.	Name of Candidate and title conferred.	REWARD.		Name of teacher.	Place of tol.	REWARD.	
		Government.	Private.			Government.	Private.
Navya Smriti (१)—concl'd.							
SECOND DIVISION—concl'd.							
19	Jadunath Bhattacharyya Smrititirtha.	...	...	Pandit Yogindranath Smrititirtha.	Chaitanya Chatuspathi, Navadwip, Nadia.	...	...
20	Panchanan Chakravarti Smrititirtha	...	...	Pandit Amrityahari Smrititirtha.	Belpukur, Nadia	...	...
Prachin Smriti (१)							
FIRST DIVISION.							
1	Tarakantha Bhattacharyya, M.A., B.L., Smrititirtha.	20	...	Pandit Sitikantha Vachaspati.	24, Suri Lane, Calcutta	...	...
SECOND DIVISION.							
2	Bijaykali Bhattacharyya Smrititirtha, B.A.	...	...	Pandit Chandicharan Smritibhusan.	Smritibhusan Lane, Calcutta.	...	...
3	Syamsundari Smrititirtha	...	...	Pandit Ramdatta Avasthi.	Jubilee High School, Lucknow.	...	...
4	Ramballav Sarma Smrititirtha	...	...	Pandit Raghubir Trivedi	Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta.	...	...
Utkaliya Navya Smriti. (१)							
SECOND DIVISION.							
1	Devendranath Pahari Smrititirtha	...	...	Pandit Dibakar Vedantapanchanan	Coutai, Midnapur	...	...
2	Ananta Kumar Misra Smrititirtha	...	...	Ditto	Ditto	...	...
3	Kirtibas Panda Smrititirtha	...	...	Ditto	Ditto	...	...
4	Jogendranath Mahapatra Smrititirtha.	...	...	Ditto	Ditto	...	...
5	Upendranath Chakravarti Smrititirtha.	...	...	Ditto	Ditto	...	...
Puran.							
SECOND DIVISION.							
1	Ramgopal Kavyatirtha Puran-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Lalitamohan Kaviratna.	Chaitanya Chatuspathi, Navadwip, Nadia	...	...
Jyotish.							
SECOND DIVISION.							
1	Damodar Jha Jyotishtirtha	...	...	Pandit Sridhar Chaudhury.	Brajabhusan Pathshala, Kharkhara, Gaya.	...	...
Kavya.							
FIRST DIVISION.							
1	Manjilal Sarma Kavyatirtha	...	...	Private	Kalidas Sahityasadan, Khatolapal, Ajmeer.	...	...
2	Bhupendranath Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	25	(r)	Pandit Kalikrishna Siddhantasastri.	Atharabari, Mymensingh	...	(C)
3	Sachindra Chandra Chakravarti Kavyatirtha.	25	(o)	Pandit Kalikrishna Tarkatirtha.	Gouripur, Mymensingh	...	...
4	Ahibhusan Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	20	...	Pandit Satkari Kavya-Smrititirtha.	Bilsa, Saithia, Birbhum	...	...
5	Haribhusan Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	20	...	Pandit Haripada Smrititirtha.	Mulajore Sanskrit College, 24-Parganas.	50	...
6	Lakshminikanta Chakravarti Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Sasikumar Tarkatirtha and Jatindranath Dasgupta.	Kavindra College, Gaila, Barisal.	...	...
7	Kalibar Bandyopadhyaya Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Kshetranath Smrititirtha.	Tilak, Khulna	...	...

(r) Raja Krishnanath Roy stipend of Rs. 4 a month.
(o) Jagannathan Mookerjee prize of Rs. 25.

(C) Rajkrishna Ray prize of Rs. 50.

Name of candidate and title conferred.	REWARD.		Name of teacher.	Place of tol.	REWARD.	
	Government.	Private.			Government.	Private.
Kavya—contd.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
FIRST DIVISION—concl'd.						
Sarada Charan Chakravarti Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Lalitmohan Smrititirtha.	Naogaon, Rajshahi	50	...
Jay Chandra Sastri Kavyatirtha	Private.			
Jitendranath Thakur Kavyatirtha...	Pandit Haranath Sastri.	81, Raja Navakrishna Street, Calcutta.	...	...
Jagabandhu Samajdar Kavyatirtha	Pandit Taracharan Kavyatirtha.	Tekmani Sanskrit Vidyalaya, Benares.	...	...
Durgapada Chattopadhyaya Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Basantakumar Kavyatirtha.	11, Mahum Haldar Street, Kalighat, Calcutta.	...	...
Siddheswar Ray Kavyatirtha	Pandit Rajendranath Vidyabhusan and Sitikantha Vachaspati.	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	...	...
Sitanath Das Kavyatirtha	Pandit Sripati Charan Kavyatirtha.	Balageria, Midnapur	...	...
Bipul Charan Bharati Kavyatirtha	Pandit Bhutnath Kavyatirtha.	Lakshi, Heria, Midnapur.	...	...
Panchugopal Vyakaranitirtha Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Kalipada Tarkatirtha.	Sanskrit Sahitya Parishad, Calcutta.	...	...
Kalikumar Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Bireswar Tarkatirtha.	Bijay Chatuspathi, Burdwan.	...	...
Hemendranath Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Debnath Smrititirtha.	Daulatpur, Khulna	...	...
Pundarikaksha Ray Kavyatirtha	Pandit Ramanath Vyakaranitirtha.	P. N. S. College, Bhagalpur	...	...
Ramramendra Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Haripada Smrititirtha.	Mulajore Sanskrit College, 24-Parganas.	...	...
Sankardev Patak Kavyatirtha	Pandit Krishnananda Tarkatirtha.	Brindaban, Muttra	...	...
SECOND DIVISION.						
Asutosh Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Durga Prasanna Vyakaranitirtha.	Saraswat tol, Pabna	...	...
Chandrakumar Nyayatirtha Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Jagannath Rath Kavyatirtha.	Jain Siddhanta Vidyalaya, Morena, Gwalior.	...	...
Sasadhar Bhattacharyya, B.A. Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Asutosh Kavyatirtha.	Khalisakota, Barisal	50	...
Smil Chandra Palit Kavyatirtha	Private		...	...
Miehrilal Bandyopadhyaya Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Ratikanta Kavyatirtha.	Ghurul, Maju. Howrah	...	...
Karunamaya Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Lalitmohan Smrititirtha.	Naogaon, Rajshahi	...	...
Jogesh Chandra Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Girindranath Vedantarathna.	Durgabari, Mymensingh	...	...
Taraknath Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Ramnarayan Kavya Tarkatirtha.	Rani H. K. Sanskrit College, Rajshahi.	...	(A)
Gopal Chandra Das Kavyatirtha	Pandit Chandi Charan Tarkatirtha.	Sibakumarbhaban, Calcutta.	...	...
Jatindranath Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Surendranath Kavya Smrititirtha.	Karnagarh, Bhagalpur...	...	...
Sasadhar Chakravarti Kavyatirtha...	Pandit Benudhar Smriti Vyakaranitirtha.	Uddhar, Tippera	...	...
Bhubaneswar Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha	Pandit Haranath Sastri	81, Raja Navakrishna Street, Calcutta.	...	...
Bhudeb Chandra Chakravarti Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Lalitmohan Smrititirtha.	Naogaon, Rajshahi	...	...
Narahari Das Vaishnab Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Abhibhusan Kavyatirtha.	Navadwip, Nadia	...	...
Rajendra Ojha Kavyatirtha	Pandit Syannarayan Chaturvedi.	Gurhatta, Patna	...	...
Kasturiranganarain Sastri Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Sakalnarayan Sarma.	Sanskrit College, Calcutta	...	...
Rakhaldas Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Lalimohan Kavya Vyakaranitirtha.	Sonarga, Dacca	...	...
Monoranjan Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Durga Prasanna Vyakaranitirtha.	Saraswat tol, Pabna	...	...
Narendra Chandra Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Rajanikanta Vedantalagisa.	Saktibrahmanacharya-sram, Dacca.	...	...
Surendramohan Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Lalitmohan Smrititirtha.	Naogaon, Rajshahi	...	...
Ramadhar Pandeya Kavyatirtha	Pandit Ramchiz Pandeya.	Majhona, Sahabad	...	...

No.	Name of candidate and title conferred.	REWARD.		Name of teacher.	Place of test.	REWARD.	
		Government.	Private.			Government.	Private.
	Kavya—contd.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
	SECOND DIVISION—contd.						
31	Brajadhan Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Tripathanath Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha.	Bagabat Chatuspathi Navadwip, Nadia.	...	...
	Kiranmohan Sarkar Chakravarti, B.A., Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Lalimohan Kavya Vyakaranatirtha.	Vaidyabazar, Dacca	...	...
32	Aswinikumar Chakravarti Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Haripada Smrititirtha.	Mulajore Sanskrit College, 24-Parganas.	...	...
33	Dharmadas Bandyopadhyaya Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Satishchandra Vidyaratna.	106, Babudanga Road, Salkia, Howrah.	...	...
	Amulyaratna Mukhopadhyaya Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Bijaykrishna Kavyatirtha.	118, House Katra, Benares.	...	...
	Chandicharan Chattopadhyaya Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Surendranath Kavya Smrititirtha.	38-1, Ramtanu Bose Lane, Calcutta.	...	...
	Haridas Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Kalicharan Smriti Purantirtha.	Agarpara, 24-Parganas	...	...
34	Abodh Prosad Sarma Kavyatirtha ...	...	...	Pandit Raghubir Trivedi.	2, Mitra Lane, Calcutta	...	...
	Bhagawandas Sarma Kavyatirtha ...	...	...	Pandit Kamalapati Sastri.	Datia, Jhansi	...	...
	Upendranath Sen Gupta Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Dwarkanath Nyayasastri.	6-22, Kobbalkrishna Street, Calcutta.	...	...
	Nageshchandra Chakravarti Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Kalikrishna Siddhantasastri.	Atharabari, Mymensingh.	...	...
35	Saradaprasad Misra Kavyatirtha ...	...	...	Pandit Padmanabha Trivedi.	Sanatandharma Vidyalaya, Barabazar, Calcutta	...	...
	Mahatmadeb Sarma Kavyatirtha ...	...	...	Pandit Chandrikadatta Misra.	Sibakumarbhaban, Calcutta.	...	...
36	Brahmananda Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Sarodacharan Kabibhusan.	Rajarampur, Dinajpur	...	...
	Girishchandra Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Sriprasanna Kavya Vyakaranatirtha.	Gaila, Barisal	...	...
	Bhutanath Nanda Kavyatirtha ...	...	...	Pandit Sripaticharan Kavyatirtha.	Balagera, Midnapur	...	...
	Prandhan Bandyopadhyaya Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Haripada Smrititirtha.	Mulajore Sanskrit College, 24-Parganas.	...	...
37	Trambakeswar Sarma Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Pangtarenath Sastrighata.	Nagpur, C. P.	...	...
	Kalipada Mukhopadhyaya Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Mahadev Kavyatirtha.	Kendberia, Bankura	...	...
	Sachindrachandra Chakravarti Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Sasibhusan Vidyabinode.	Chapuria, Dulla, Mymensingh.	...	...
	Jyotirmay Vyakaranatirtha Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Jogindrakumar Nyayaratna.	Rangna, Tippera	...	...
38	Ramdatta Pandeya Kavyatirtha ...	...	...	Pandit Raghubir Trivedi.	Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta.	...	...
	Jogeshchandra Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Haripada Smrititirtha.	Mulajore Sanskrit College, 24-Parganas.	...	...
39	Ramranjan Bandyopadhyaya Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Haripada Kavya Smrititirtha.	25, Prasannakumar Tagore Street, Calcutta.	...	...
	Birendrachandra Ray Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Chandramohan Kavyabinode.	Comilla, Tippera	100	...
	Krishnagopal Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Surendranath Kavya Smrititirtha.	38-1, Ramtanu Basu Lane, Calcutta.	...	...
40	Muktinath Jha Kavyatirtha ...	...	...	Pandit Raghubir Trivedi.	Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta.	...	...
	Krishnanda Pathak Kavyatirtha ...	...	...	Pandit Rampriya Pathak	Nagwa, Benares	...	...
	Manindranath Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Asutosh Kavyatirtha.	Khalisakota, Barisal	...	...
	Narendrachandra Das Gupta Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Chandramohan Kavyabinode.	Comilla, Tippera	...	...
41	Basisthanarayan Tripathi Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Chandrikadatta Misra.	Sibakumarbhaban, Calcutta.	...	...
	Satendhar Jain Kavyatirtha ...	...	...	Pandit Lokenath Kavya Smrititirtha.	Digambar Jain Pathshala, Saugor, C. P.	...	...
	Gobindachandra Chaudhury Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Ramratna Vedantaratna.	Chinsura, Hooghly	...	...
42	Awinikumar Das Gupta Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Lalitmohan Smrititirtha.	Naogaon, Rajshahi	...	...
	Satendrakumar Das Kavyatirtha ...	...	...	Pandit Herambanath Tarkatirtha.	Sanskrit College, Dacca	...	...

No.	Name of candidate and title conferred.	REWARD.		Name of teacher.	Place of test.	REWARD.	
		Government.	Private.			Government.	Private.
	Kavya—contd.						
	SECOND DIVISION—contd.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
43	Sukritiwar Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Surendramohan Vedantatirtha and Amarendramohan Tarkatirtha.	8-2, Mahamaya Lane, Kalighat, Calcutta.	...	...
	Nakuleswar Chakravarti Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Sasikumar Tarkatirtha and Pandit Jatindranath Das Gupta.	Kabindra College, Gaila, Barisal.	...	...
	Janak Pandeya Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Raghubir Trivedi	Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta.	...	...
	Rebatiraman Pandeya Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Rambilas Kavya Vyakarantirtha.	Chaudhuritola, Mahendru, Patna.	...	...
44	Sibchandra Chaudhury Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Kumudbandhu Kavya Smrititirtha.	Ganradaha, Pabna	...	...
	Manoranjan Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Haranath Sastri	81, Raja Nabakrishna Street, Calcutta.	...	...
	Rambachan Trivedi Kavyatirtha	...	...	.. Raghubir Trivedi	Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta.	...	...
	Aswinikumar Chakravarti Kavyatirtha.	...	...	.. Chandramohan Kavyabinode.	Comilla, Tippera	...	...
45	Bhagachandra Jain Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Lokenath Kavya Smrititirtha.	Digambar Jain Pathshala, Saugor, C. P.	...	...
	Baladev Tripathi Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Chandrikadatta Misra.	Sibakumarbhaban, Calcutta.	...	...
	Narayanchandra Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Ramnarayan Kavya Tarkatirtha.	Rani H. K. S. College, Rajshahi.	...	...
	Aswinikumar Sen Gupta Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Asutosh Kavyatirtha.	Khalisakota, Barisal	...	...
46	Surendranath Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Rajendranath Vidyabhusan and Pandit Sitikantha Vachaspati.	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	...	...
	Jogendranath Panda Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Bhutnath Kavyatirtha.	Lakshi, Heria, Midnapur.	...	...
	Haripada Chakravarti Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Rempada Tarka Vedantatirtha.	Bolepur, Birbhum	...	...
	Yogeratna Misra Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Yogi Jha	Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta.	...	...
47	Chunilal Jain Kavyatirtha	...	...	.. Lokenath Kavya Smrititirtha.	Digambar Jain Pathshala, Saugor, C. P.	...	...
	Devicharan Thakur Chakravarti Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Prasannakumar Vedantatirtha.	Harinahati, Faridpur	...	...
	Chitradev Dwivedi Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Ganapati Pandeya	Maharajgunj, Saran	...	...
	Lalitanga Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	...	...	.. Sriji Kavyatirtha.	Bhatpara, 24-Parganas	...	...
48	Ramprasad Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Haridas Vidyaratna.	Uttarpara, Houghly	...	...
	Kalpida Gautam Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Kasinath Vidyaratna.	Chandsi, Barisal	...	...
	Nisakar Bandyopadhyaya Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Rohinikanta Sankhyatirtha.	Dhanuka, Palang, Faridpur.	...	...
	Debsaran Sarma Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Raghubir Trivedi	2, Mitra Lane, Calcutta	...	...
49	Sureshchandra Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Sasikumar Tarkatirtha and Pandit Jatindranath Das Gupta.	Kavindra College, Gaila, Barisal.	...	...
	Harideb Sarma Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Krishnananda Tarkatirtha.	Brindaban, Muttra	...	...
	Rajendranath Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Upendrachandra Smrititirtha.	Sarawat tal, Dacca	...	...
	Upendranath Panda Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Rajendranath Vidyabhusan and Pandit Sitikantha Vachaspati.	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	...	...
50	Jadunandan Tripathi Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Raghubir Trivedi	2, Mitra Lane, Calcutta	...	...
	Devinandan Misra Kavyatirtha	...	...	Ditto	Ditto	...	...
	Durgadatta Tripathi Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Jagadishdatta Sastri.	Ramgarh, Sikar	...	...
	Sridhar Pathak Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Thakur Prasad Dwivedi.	Dergaon, Sahabad	...	...
51	Kaminikumud Vyakarantirtha Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Private.			
	Asutosh Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Chandramohan Kavyabinode.	Comilla, Tippera

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	Brajabangsa Upadhyaya Kavya- tirtha.	Pandit Raghubir Trivedi	2, Mitra Lane, Calcutta
	Kuber Jha Kavyatirtha	...	...	" Ramkanta Jha ...	Lakshmipur, Bhagalpur	...	...
53	Bisweswar Sastri Kavyatirtha	...	...	" Kamalkrishna Smititirtha.	Rakhaldas Chatuspathi, Benares.	...	...
	Rajpati Tripathi Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Chandrikadatta Misra.	Sibakumarbhaban, Cal- cutta	...	...
54	Bholanath Bhattacharyya Kavya- tirtha	...	...	Pandit Saradacharan Kabibhusan.	Rajarampur, Dinajpur ...	...	...
	Krishnachandra Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Dwarikanath Nayasastr.	6-22, Kebalkrishna Sur Street, Calcutta.	...	...
	Lakshminath Misra Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Chandrikadatta Misra.	Sibakumarbhaban, Cal- cutta.	...	...
	Prahlad Misra Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Raghubir Trivedi	2, Mitra Lane, Calcutta	...	...
55	Adhiklal Sarma Kavyatirtha	...	...	Ditto	Ditto	...	...
	Chaturbhuj Misra Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Sripathicharan Kavyatirtha.	Balagera, Midnapore ...	...	...
56	Haripada Bandyopadhyaya Kavya- tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Dwarkanath Vidyabinode	Champdani, Hooghly ...	...	...
	Jatindranath Bhattacharyya Kavya- tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Asutosh Kavya- tirtha.	Khalisakota Barisal ...	...	...
	Kalipada Samajdar Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Saradacharan Kabibhusan.	Rajarampur, Dinajpur ...	...	...
	Haricharan Bandyopadhyaya Kavya- tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Surendramohan Vedantatirtha and Pandit Amarendra- mohan Tarkatirtha.	8-2, Mahamaya Lane, Kalgihat, Calcutta.	...	...
57	Jaganmuth Misra Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Rambilas Kavya Vyakaranitirtha.	Chandharitola, Mahendru, Patna.	...	...
	Srinibas Misra Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Raghubir Tri- vedi.	2, Mitra Lane, Calcutta	...	...
	Laljiashai Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Harinandan Kavyatirtha.	Zilla School, Monghyr	...	...
	Haramohan Bhattacharyya Kavya- tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Rajanikanta Vedantabagisa	Saktibrahmacharyya Sram, Dacca.	...	...
58	Bidhubhusan Bhattacharyya Kavya- tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Ramnarain Kavya Tarkatirtha.	Rani H. K. S. College, Calcutta.	...	...
	Ramasraya Tripathi Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Ganapati Pandeya.	Maharajganj, Saran ...	...	...
	Ambikacharan Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Karunath Nyaya Vyakaranitirtha.	Feni, Noakhali	...	...
	Radhikaranjan Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	...	...	Pandit Ramnarain Kavya Tarkatirtha.	Rani H. K. S. College, Rajshahi.	...	...
59	Atulkrishna Lahiri Kavyatirtha	Pandit Lalitmohan Kaviratna.	Chaitanya Chatuspathi, Navadwip, Nadia.
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	Kailashchandra Chakravarti Kavya- tirtha.	Pandit Abibhusan Kavyatirtha.	Navadwip, Nadia
60	Binodebihari Goswami Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Atulkrishna Kavya Vyakaranitirtha.	Chaitanya Chatuspathi, Navadwip, Nadia.	...	..
	Srinath Dwivedi Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Chandrikadatta Misra.	Sibakumarbhaban, Calcutta.	...	...
	Dhondraj Jambhikar Kavyatirtha	...	...	Pandit Srikrishna Sastri	Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Indore.	...	...
	Mathuraprasad Upadhyaya Kavya- tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Raghubir Trivedi	2, Mitra Lane, Calcutta	...	...
61	Kalipada Raymahasay Kavyatirtha	Pandit Rajanikanta Vedantabagisa.	Sakti Brahmacharyya sram, Dacca.
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	Jyotishchandra Mitra Kavyatirtha	Pandit Gopimohan Kavyatirtha.	35-12, Pandeya Hauli, Benares.
	Riseswar Misra Kavyatirtha	Pandit Dularmani Patak	Gaya Chak, Gaya

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	Bhabadatta Misra Kavyatirtha	Pandit Raghubir Trivedi	Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta.
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	Bhri gurath Tripathi Kavyatirtha	Pandit Chandrikadatta Misra.	Sibakumarbhaban, Calcutta
	Shibadatta Sarma Kavyatirtha	Pandit Jagadish Sastri	Ramgarh, Sikar
	Bhagabatprasad Bhatta-Kavyatirtha	Pandit Pulakit Misra Kavyatirtha.	Adampur, Bhagalpur
	Sureshchandra Sen Gupta Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Ramnarain Kavya Tarkatirtha.	Rani H. K. S. College, Rajshahi.
34	Hemantakumar Chakravarti Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Kalikanta Kavyatirtha.	Unasia, Faridpur
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	Bhri gannathprasad Patak Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Lokenath Pathak	Dehari, Gaya
	Nanigopal Das Kavyatirtha	Pandit Sa-ikumar Vidya-bhusan.	Jubilee tol, Murehidabad
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	Birajmohan Das Gupta Kavyatirtha	Pandit Chintabaran Smrititirtha.	Kirtipasa, Barisal
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	Kanailal Nath Kavyatirtha	Pandit Kedareswar Kavyatirtha.	Nowpara, Khulna
	Mukundalal Sarma Kavyatirtha	Pandit Bijaykrishna Kavyatirtha.	118, House Katora, Benares.
	Pasupatinath Bandyopadhyaya Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Dwarkanath Vidyabinode.	Chatra, Srirampur, Hooghly.
	Lutti Jha Kavyatirtha	Pandit Madhusudan Misra.	Baidyanath, Dumka
37	Parbaticharan Chakravarti Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Kalikrishna Smritiratna.	Dhanyakuriya, 24-Parganas.
	Haripada Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Taranath Saptatirtha.	Darsan tol, Pabna
	Basantakumar Nanda Kavyatirtha...	Pandit Sripaticharan Kavyatirtha.	Balagera, Midnapur
	Iswarchandra Goswami Kavyatirtha	Ditto	Ditto
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	Rajnarayan Jha Kavyatirtha	Pandit Yogi Jha	Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta.
	Debendrachandra Chakravarti Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Jogendramohan Sankhyaratna.	Debpura, Noakhali
68	Suryyakanta Brahmachari Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Tripathnath Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha.	Bhagabat Chatuspathi, Navadwip, Nadia.

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70	Bejyprasanna Das Gupta Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Sasikumar Tarkatirtha and Pandit Jatin-dranath Das Gupta.	Kabindra College, Goila, Barisal.
	Kunjabihari Patak Kavyatirtha	Pandit Raghubir Trivedi.	2, Mitra Lane, Calcutta
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	Anathbandhu Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Sasibhusan Vidyabinode.	Chapuria, Dulla, Mymensingh.
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	Herambalal Maitra Kavyatirtha	Pandit Lalitkumar Sankhyatirtha.	Paugsa, Faridpur
	Bholapada Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Rajendranath Vidyabhusan and Sitikanta Vachaspati.	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	Gobindachandra Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Tripathanath Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha.	Bhagabat Chatuspathi, Navadwip, Nadia.
	Biswanath Nagar Kavyatirtha	Mahamahopadhyaya Lakshman Sastri.	Sibakumarbhaban, Calcutta.
72	Ramdayal Jain Kavyatirtha	Pandit Lokenath Smrititirtha.	Digambar Jain Pathshala, Saugor, C. P.
	Dineshchandra Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Taranath Saptatirtha.	Darsan tol, Pabna
	Tapaseswar Pandeya Kavyatirtha	Pandit Chandrikadatta Misra.	Sibakumarbhaban, Calcutta.
	Anantamohan Goswami Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Kanailal Smrititirtha.	Hasara, Dacca
	Mahamechandra Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Haranath Sastri	81, Raja Nava Krishna Street, Calcutta.
73	Keshabnath Sarma	Pandit Raghubir Trivedi.	2, Mitra Lane, Calcutta
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	Kesabchandra Das Gupta Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Asutosh Kavyatirtha.	Khalisakota, Barisal
	Ramkripal Tripathi Kavyatirtha	Pandit Thakurprasad Dwivedi.	Dergaon, Sahabad
	Bachho Thakur Kavyatirtha	Mahamahopadhyaya Lakshman Sastri.	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
74	Haribangsa Pandeya Kavyatirtha	Private.	
	Damodar Sastri Kavyatirtha	Pandit Srikrishna Sastri	Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Indore.
	Saratchandra Chakravarti Kavyatirtha.	„ Chintabaran Smrititirtha.	Kirtipasa Barisal
	Debendrakumar Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Lalitmohan Smrititirtha.	Naogaon, Rajshahi
	Akshayakumar Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Iswarchandra Smrititirtha.	Malatinagar, Bogra
75	Dhanurdhar Vyakaranatirtha Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Harinath Kavya Jyotishtirtha	14, Sikdarpara Street, Calcutta.
	Bhabanikinkar Vyakaranatirtha Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Suryakumar Tarkasaraswati	Silchar, Kachar
	Bankubihari Adhikari Kavyatirtha...	Pandit Dhirendranath Kavya Smrititirtha.	Tamluk, Midnapur
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	Debendranath Dalaui Kavyatirtha...	Pandit Puspakanta Kavyatirtha	Baranadi, Kamrup
83	Surendranath Chakravarti Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Deekrishna Vedantatirtha.	1, Madan Mitra Lane, Calcutta.
	Jatindranath Chattopadhyaya Kavyatirtha.	Ditto	Ditto
	Dhanurdhar Sarma Kavyatirtha	Private.	
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	Kasikanta Smrititirtha Kavyatirtha.	Ditto	Ditto
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	Chitranda Misra Kavyatirtha	Pandit Girijananda Misra.	Danapur, Patna
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	Kausukiranjan Chakravarti Kavya- tirtha.	Private
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90	Dayaprasad Misra Kavyatirtha	Pandit Bidhubhusan Kavya Vyakarantirtha.	Rameswarta Vidya- laya, Darbhanga.
	Binodebihari Chakravarti Kavya- tirtha.	Pandit Dwarkanath Vidyanidhi.	Ainatali, Chitsi, Tippera
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	Haripada Santugha Kavyatirtha	Pandit Lakshmanachandra Bhaktiratna.	Gopalpur, Midnapur
92	Chaitanyamohan Chattopadhyaya Kavyatirtha.	Pandit Tripathanath Kavya Vyakaran Smriti- tirtha.	Bhagabat Chatuspathi, Navadwip, Nadia.
	Shamsundar Thakur Kavyatirtha	Pandit Yogi Jha ...	Visudhyananda Vidya- laya, Calcutta.
	Ramnaresh Trivedi Kavyatirtha	" Raghunath Tri- vedi.	Salkia, Howrah
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	Nilkanta Misra Kavyatirtha	Private.
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SECOND DIVISION—conclld.		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
12	Kapildev Pandit Vyakaranantirtha	Pandit Sivabalak Sukla	Jugalkishore Rna Path-sala, Benares.
13	Kapildev Misra Kavyatirtha Vyakaranantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Chandrikadatta Misra.	Sibakumarbhaban, Calcutta.	...	...
14	Rameswar Jha Vyakaranantirtha ...	...	...	Pandit Yogi Jha ...	Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta.	...	...
15	Baladev Jha Vyakaranantirtha ...	...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	...
16	Someswar Chaudhury Vyakaranantirtha.	...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	...
17	Vindhyachaliprasad Pandeya Vyakaranantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Raghubir Vedantatirtha.	2, Mitra Lane, Calcutta	...	...
18	Kousalanath Jha Vyakaranantirtha ...	...	...	Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. Ganganath Jha.	Benares City ...	...	...
19	Bhupnarain Jha Vyakaranantirtha ...	...	...	Pandit Yogi Jha ...	Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta.	...	...
Kalap Vyakaran.							
FIRST DIVISION.							
1	Surendranath Chattopadhyaya Vyakaranantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Sasikumar Tarkatirtha and Pandit Jatindranath Das Gupta.	Kavindra College, Gaila, Barisal.	...	...
2	Annadamohan Chaudhury Vyakaranantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Ramanikanta Siddhantaratna.	Rani H. K. S. College, Rajshahi.	...	...
SECOND DIVISION.							
3	Jnanadacharan Bhattacharyya Vyakaranantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Banga Chandra Vyakaranantirtha.	Fultali, Jafarganj, Tippera.	...	...
4	Rajendranath Bhattacharyya Vyakaranantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Sasikumar Tarkatirtha and Pandit Jatindranath Das Gupta.	Kavindra College, Gaila, Barisal.	...	...
5	Dakshinacharan Bhattacharyya Vyakaranantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Kailash Chandra Vidyabhusan.	Antali, Tangibari, Dacca	...	...
6	Atalchandra Chakravarti Vyakaranantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Ramanikanta Siddhantaratna.	Rani H. K. S. College, Rajshahi.	...	...
7	Satyaprasanna Bhattacharyya Vyakaranantirtha	...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	...
8	Anna Charanjan Bhattacharyya Vyakaranantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Sarada Charan Vidyaratna.	Sonachaka, Khilpara, Noakhali.	...	...
	Binodebihari Bhattacharyya Vyakaranantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Syama Charan Smriti Vyakaranantirtha.	Bajapti, Tippera ...	...	...
9	Abinash Chandra Bhattacharyya Vyakaranantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Kalikrishna Tarkatirtha.	Gauripur, Mymensingh	...	...
10	Surendranath Chakravarti Vyakaranantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Satishchandra Vyakaranantirtha.	Kissoreganj, Mymensingh.	...	...
	Nareschandra Chakravarti Vyakaranantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Anandakishore Nyayalankar.	Katibati, Kaitail, Mymensingh.	...	...
11	Kamakshya Charan Nath Vyakaranantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Srinath Vidyabhusan.	Fursail, Malkhanagar, Dacca.	...	...
12	Jyotishchandra Chakravarti Vyakaranantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Umacharan Tarkaratna.	Kelishahar, Chittagong.	...	...
	Surendramohan Sarkar Vyakaranantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Satishchandra Vyakaranantirtha.	Kissoreganj, Mymensingh.	...	...
13	Upendrachandra Das Vyakaranantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Bangachandra Vyakaranantirtha.	Fultali, Jafarganj, Noakhali.	...	...
14	Sailendrachandra Chakravarti Vyakaranantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Rajanikanta Vyakaranantirtha.	Kongai, Dollai Nawabpur, Tippera.	...	...
	Haridas Bhattacharyya Vyakaranantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Gopichandra Sankhyatirtha.	49, Faridpura, Benares...	...	...
15	Birupakshya Bhattacharyya Vyakaranantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Annadacharan Tarkabagisa.	Mulgaon, Gossainhat, Faridpur.	...	...
	Rohinimohan Chakravarti Vyakaranantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Kalinath Tarkavachaspati and Sitanath Vyakaranantirtha.	Kethuri, Panialha, Noakhali.	...	...

No.	Name of candidate and title conferred.	REWARD.		Name of teacher.	Place of test.	REWARD.	
		Government.	Private.			Government.	Private.
Kalap Vyakaran—contd.							
SECOND DIVISION—contd.							
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
16	Sudhamohan Chakravarti Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Ramanikanta Siddhantarathna.	Rani H. K. S. College, Rajshahi.	...	...
	Indrachandra Chakravarti Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Taranath Tarkachasputi.	Uttarpara, Hooghly	...	...
	Ishanchandra Ghosal Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Yamininath Siddhantavachasputi.	Ghosekanta, Sonaimuri, Noakhali.	...	...
	Jogendrakumar Chakravarti Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Chandramohan Kavyabinode.	Comilla, Tippera	...	...
	Saradakumar Chakravarti Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Syamacharan Smriti Vyakarantirtha.	Bajapti, Tippera	...	...
17	Kaminimohan Chakravarti Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Chandrakishore Nyayarathna.	Sahapur, Kamalasagar, Tippera	...	...
18	Jatindranath Bhattacharyya Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Ahibhusan Kavyatirtha.	Navadwip, Nadia.	...	...
19	Rameshchandra Bhattacharyya Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Tarakechandra Kavyatirtha.	Muktachacha, Mymensingh.	...	...
	Kshitishchandra Chakravarti Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Syamacharan Smriti Vyakarantirtha.	Bajapti, Tippera	...	...
20	Annadacharan Chakravarti Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Kalikrishna Tarkatirtha.	Gouripar, Mymensingh	...	...
		...	...	Pandit Kalinath Tarkavachasputi and Pandit Sitanath Vyakarantirtha.	Kethuri, Paniala, Noakhali.	...	...
21	Nagendranath Sen Gupta Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Sasikumar Tarkatirtha and Pandit Jatindranath Das Gupta.	Kavindra College, Gaila, Barisal.	...	...
22	Phanibhusan Das Gupta Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Ditto	Ditto	...	...
	Mathurakrishna Goswami Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Annadakumar Sankhyatirtha.	Raghunathpur, Biani-bazar, Sylhet.	...	...
23	Rajkumar Chakravarti Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Kasimohan Vyakarantirtha.	Bitghar, Tippera	...	...
24	Apurbachandra Bhattacharyya Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Chandramohan Kavyabinode.	Comilla, Tippera	...	...
	Gopalkrishna Samajdar Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Syamacharan Smriti Vyakarantirtha.	Bajapti, Tippera.	...	...
25	Prabhatchandra Bhattacharyya Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Chandicharan Tarkatirtha.	Sibakumarabahan, Calcutta.	...	...
26	Rebatimohan Chakravarti Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Kailashchandra Vidyabhusan.	Antali, Tangibari, Dacca.	...	...
27	Nilkanta Bhattacharyya Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Haranath Vyakarantirtha.	Mani-ar, Faridpur	...	...
28	Rohinikanta Chakravarti Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Rajanikanta Vyakarantirtha.	Kongai, Dollai Nawabpur, Tippera.	...	...
	Yogendrakumar Nandi Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Dwarkanath Vidyamidhi.	Ainatali, Chitsi, Tippera.	...	...
29	Jajneswar Chakravarti Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Rajanikanta Vedantabhusan.	Dirghaldi, Boaliabari, Tippera.	...	...
30	Aswinikumar Sen Gupta Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Atulkrishna Kavya Vyakarantirtha.	Chaitannya Chatuspathi, Navadwip, Nadia.	...	...
	Abhayacharan Chakravarti Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Durgasundar Vidyabinode.	Sakhuai, Mymensingh...	...	...
	Harimohan Chakravarti Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Pratapchandra Vyakarantirtha.	Kongai, Dollai Nawabpur, Tippera.	...	...
31	Chandra Kiran Mukhopadhyaya Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Sasikumar Tarkatirtha and Pandit Jatindranath Das Gupta.	Kavindra College, Gaila, Barisal.	...	...
32	Madhusudan Bhattacharyya Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Kalinath Tarkavachasputi and Pandit Sitanath Vyakarantirtha.	Kethuri, Paniala, Noakhali	...	...
Sankshiptasar Vyakaran.							
FIRST DIVISION.							
1	Tarapada Bhattacharyya Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Navakanta Kavya Tarka Sankhyatirtha.	Bhemua, Midnapur	...	...
2	Annada Charan Chakravarti Vyakarantirtha.	...	...	Pandit Ramlal Tarkatirtha.	Barunya, Pingla, Midnapur.	...	...

No.	Name of candidate and title conferred.	REWARD.		Name of teacher.	Place of tol.	REWARD.	
		Government.	Private.			Government.	Private.
	Sankshiptasar Vyakaran-- concll.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
	SECOND DIVISION.						
3	Atul Chandra Bhattacharyya Vyakaran-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Navakanta Kavya Sankhya Tarkatirtha.	Bhemua, Midnapur	...	...
4	Madhab Chandra Pahari Vyakaran-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Suryyakanta Smrititirtha.	Ditto	...	...
5	Santosh Kumar Bhattacharyya Vyakaran-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Navakanta Kavya Sankhya Tarkatirtha.	Ditto	...	...
6	Mahendra Nath Chattopadhyaya Vyakaran-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Debkrishna Vedantatirtha.	1, Madan Mitra Lane, Calcutta.	...	...
7	Rajani Kanta Debata Vyakaran-tirtha	...	...	Pandit Chandicharan Tarkatirtha.	Sibakumarbhaban, Calcutta.	...	...
8	Dinanath Pahari Vyakaran-tirtha	...	...	Pandit Satrugna Vidyanatna.	Mahajan, Sagareswar, Midnapur.	...	...
9	Harekrishna Panda Vyakaran-tirtha	...	...	Pandit Baradakanta Kavyatirtha	Mugheria, Midnapur	...	...
10	Girish Chandra Chaudhury Vyakaran-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Bhutnath Kavyatirtha	Lakhi, Heria, Midnapur	...	...
11	Jajneswar Misra Vyakaran-tirtha	...	...	Pandit Ramesh Chandra Kavya Vyakaran Smriti Vedantatirtha.	Garbasudebpur, Midnapur.	...	...
12	Radhakrishna Panda Vyakaran-tirtha	...	...	Pandit Krishna Prasad Sankhyatirtha	Bhupatinagar, Khalisabha, Midnapur.	...	...
13	Kalinath Bhattacharyya Vyakaran-tirtha	...	...	Pandit Kusadwaj Smrititirtha	Tilda, Bhemua, Midnapur.	...	...
	Mughdhabodha Vyakarana.						
	FIRST DIVISION.						
1	Ajithnath Bhattacharyya Vyakaran-tirtha.	20	...	Pandit Durgacharan Sankhya Vedantatirtha.	Bhagabat Chatuspathi, Bhawanipur, Calcutta	...	...
	SECOND DIVISION.						
2	Amulyadhan Bhattacharyya Vyakaran-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Radhaballabh Jyotishtirtha	Sanskrit Colloge, Calcutta.	...	...
3	Abinash Chandra Chakravarti Vyakaran-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Tripathanath Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha.	Bhagabat Chatuspathi, Navadwip, Nadia.	...	...
4	Sivaprasad Kavyatirtha Vyakaran-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Dasarathi Smrititirtha.	Darhatta, Hooghly	...	...
5	Divakar Bhattacharyya Vyakaran-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Ramhari Smrititirtha.	Bijay Chatuspathi, Burdwan	...	...
6	Indubhusan Bhattacharyya Vyakaran-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Bireshnath Kavyatirtha.	Mulajore Sanskrit Colloge, 24-Parganas.	...	...
7	Kalipada Bhattacharyya Vyakaran-tirtha	...	...	Pandit Gopalchandra Kavyatirtha.	Pabna	...	...
8	Surendra Nath Bhaumik Vyakaran-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Tarunath Saptatirtha.	Darsan tol, Pabna	...	...
	Nanigopal Ghatak Vyakaran-tirtha	...	...	Pandit Ramnarayan Kavya Tarkatirtha.	Rani H. K. S. Colloge Rajshahi.	...	...
9	Navagopal Chakravarti Vyakaran-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Puranda Vyakaran-tirtha.	33, Mohanbagan Lane, Calcutta.	...	...
10	Kalipada Bhattacharyya Vyakaran-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Dwarkanath Siro-ratna.	Navadwip, Nadia	...	...
	Dhirendra Nath Bandyopadhyaya Vyakaran-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Bireshnath Kavyatirtha.	Mulajore Sanskrit Colloge, 24-Parganas.	...	...
11	Lalitnohan Kavyatirtha Vyakaran-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Sivanarayan Siromani.	77, Rajarajballabh Street, Calcutta.	...	...
12	Kunjahari Chakravarti Vyakaran-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Taranath Saptatirtha.	Darsan tol, Pabna	...	...
	Supadma Vyakaran.						
	SECOND DIVISION.						
1	Basanta Kumar Kavyatirtha Vyakaran-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Asutosh Smrititirtha and Pandit Keshab Lal Vyakaran Kavyatirtha.	Sangdia, Solarkola, Khulna.	...	...

No.	Name of candidate and title conferred.	REWARD.		Name of teacher.	Place of tel.	REWARD.	
		Government.	Private.			Government.	Private.
Saraswat Vyakaran.							
FIRST DIVISION.		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
1	Kameswar Prasad Misra Vyakaran-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Raghubir Vedantatirtha.	Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta.	...	...
SECOND DIVISION.							
2	Mannulal Pathak Vyakaran-tirtha ...	...	...	Pandit Ramanath Vyakaran-tirtha	P. N. S. College, Lakshimpur, Bhagalpur.	...	...
3	Natabar Misra Vyakaran-tirtha ...	...	...	Pandit Biswanath Thakur	Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta.	...	...
4	Prayag Misra Kavya Smrititirtha Vyakaran-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Raghubir Vedantatirtha.	Ditto	...	...
5	Raghunandan Pathak Vyakaran-tirtha.	...	...	Ditto	Ditto	...	...
6	Ram Chandra Sarma Vyakaran-tirtha	...	...	Ditto	2, Mitra Lane, Calcutta	...	...
7	Mathuramath Pandeya Vyakaran-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Chandrikadatta Misra.	Sibakumarbhaban, Calcutta.	...	...
	Gaurilal Misra Vayakaran-tirtha ...	...	...	Pandit Raghubir Vedantatirtha.	2, Mitra Lane, Calcutta	...	...
8	Bansilal Ojha Vyakaran-tirtha ...	...	...	Private	Amargor Katori Balaghat	...	...
9	Raghunandan Chaturvedi Vyakaran-tirtha	...	...	Pandit Raghubir Vedantatirtha.	2, Mitra Lane, Calcutta	...	...
10	Suryamani Pathak Vyakaran-tirtha	...	...	Ditto	Ditto	...	...
	Nrsingha Narayan Vyakaran-tirtha.	...	...	Ditto	Ditto	...	...
11	Bankebihari Pathak Vyakaran-tirtha	...	...	Pandit Bisweswarprasad Avasthi.	Bethia, Champaran	...	...
12	Jagannath Pandeya Vyakaran-tirtha	...	...	Pandit Raghubir Vedantatirtha.	Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta.	...	...
13	Ramapati Misra Vyakaran-tirtha ...	...	...	Pandit Chandrikadatta Misra.	Sibakumarbhaban, Calcutta.	...	...
Prakriya Kaumudi Vyakaran.							
SECOND DIVISION.							
1	Raghunath Misra Vyakaran-tirtha ...	...	...	Mahamahopadhyaya Gurucharan Tarkadar-santirtha and Pandit Jagannath Misra	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	...	...
Prayog Ratnamala Vyakaran.							
FIRST DIVISION.							
1	Hemkanta Das Goswami Vyakaran-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Saranan Nyayaturkatirtha.	Gauripur, Goalpara	...	...
2	Debkanta Dev Goswami Vyakaran-tirtha.	...	...	Ditto	Ditto	...	...
SECOND DIVISION.							
3	Somedatta Sarma Vyakaran-tirtha ...	...	...	Pandit Sarada Kinkar Bhattacharyya.	Hakima, Bilasipara, Goalpara.	...	...
4	Rajanikanta Chakravarti Vyakaran-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Saranan Nyayaturkatirtha.	Gauripur, Goalpara	...	...
5	Narapati De Sarma Chakravarti Vyakaran-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Raghunath Siromani.	Guakuchi, Kamrup	...	...
6	Banexwar Sarma Bhagabati Vyakaran-tirtha.	...	...	Pandit Satyanath Smriti Vyakaran-tirtha.	Baramurikona, Nalbari, Gauhati.	...	...
Pali Sutta Pitak.							
FIRST DIVISION.							
1	Rama Prasad Chaudhury Suttabisarada.	...	(u)	Pandit Bhabendra Kumar Sastri.	15, Barasritola Road, Belliaghata, Calcutta.	...	...
SECOND DIVISION.							
2	Nityanandabinode Goswami Suttabisarada.	...	...	Hettunulla Dharmapala Thero.	1, Buddhist Temple Lane, Calcutta.	...	...

(u) Anagarika Dharmapala gold medal.

CALCUTTA,
2nd November 1920.W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Names of the candidates who have passed the Half-yearly Examination in the Art of Teaching.

English Teachers.

Second Division.

1. Pran Bandhu Basak, second master, Serajganj-Amritalal M.E. School.
2. Muhammad Syedulla, assistant headmaster, Dhupchachia M. E. School.

Vernacular Teachers.

First Division.

1. Basaratulla Pramanik, head pandit, Babu Lalit Madhab Middle English School (Rangpur).

Second Division.

1. Surendra Nath Roy, second pandit, Paikarhat M. V. School.

Third Division.

1. Navezuddin Ahmed, head pandit, Nurul Huda M. E. School.

MATLOOB AHMED,

Offg. Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Divn.

JALPAIGURI, the 2nd November 1920.

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES BY ELECTORS OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY CONSTITUENCY.

THE date by which nomination papers of candidates for election by the Calcutta University Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Council shall reach the Returning Officer has been extended by the local Government to the 15th day of November 1920. Nomination papers which are not received by the Returning Officer on or before the 15th day of November 1920, shall be rejected.

Nomination papers will be scrutinised by the Returning Officer, in the Registrar's Room, Darbhanga Library Building, Calcutta, on Tuesday, the 16th November 1920, at 12 noon.

J. C. GHOSH,

*Registrar, Calcutta University and Returning Officer,
Calcutta University Constituency.*

SENATE HOUSE, the 2nd November 1920.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10. 1920.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13. Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 28th September 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1921 at 12 o'clock for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Taxal number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
308	Pargana Battiki, mahal Dhamar alias Dhamwarpur.	Rs. A. P. 699 9 3	Entire ...	.....	Madhu Sudan Roy and others.	.....	Rs. A. P. 2 3 0	.....	Revenue— 2 3 0 Road cess— 63 7 3 Embankment cess— 7 0 0

Midnapore, the 12th August 1920.

S. M. BHANUIK, for Collector.

DISTRICT CHARITABLE SOCIETY.

Cash Account for the month of September 1920.

Budget for 1920.	Income.	September 1920.	Total.	Total from January to September 1920.	Budget for 1920.	Expenditure.	September 1920.	Total.	Total from January to September 1920.
Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
8,295	Opening Balance ...	.....	.....	8,295 3 2	27,686	POOR RELIEF— Through Indian Committee. Pen- sions.	2,189 14 0	.....	20,124 2 0
14,400	GRANT-IN-AID— Subscription from Government.	1,200 0 0	.....	10,800 0 0	1,900	Through Indian Committee. Estab- lishment.	162 0 0	.....	1,479 0 0
3,000	Allowance from Government.	250 0 0	.....	2,250 0 0	25,000	Through Central Office, Pensions.	2,022 0 0	.....	17,921 0 0
183	Corporation to Alms- house.	91 7 0	.....	91 7 0	5,000	Through Central Office, Schooling.	398 4 0	.....	2,467 10 0
2,500	Royal Calcutta Turf Club.	.....	.....	1,800 0 0	6,000	Through Central Office, Casual Relief.	480 13 0	.....	4,697 2 6
.....	Sunday fees ...	.....	1,541 7 0	450 0 0	1,000	Through Central Office, Training and Outfit.	72 0 0	.....	664 1 0
9,000	SUBSCRIPTIONS— Recurring ...	971 0 0	.....	7,201 8 0	2,400	Through Central Office, Private Orders.	168 0 0	.....	1,452 9 2
11,000	New Subscriptions and Donations.	891 0 0	.....	9,220 0 9	1,400	Through Central Office, Appeal's Trust Pensioners.	90 13 0	.....	787 11 0
180	Contribution towards rent.	15 0 0	.....	185 0 0	68	Through Central Office, Mrs. R. A. Olivarius' Fund.	.....	.....	33 0 0
600	Xmas Dinner Account	.....	1,677 0 0	.....	800	Through Central Office, Xmas Dinner Account.	.....	.....	33 0 0
50	DONATIONS TO INDIAN COMMITTEE— Received by the Central Office.	.....	.....	20 0 0	114	Through Central Office, Chaplain, Barrackpore.	.....	5,554 12 0	114 0 0
.....	INTEREST ON INVEST- MENTS— General Fund ...	550 0 0	.....	1,423 8 0	500	Publication of Hand- book.	.....	.....	.....
1,400	Trust Funds 'A' ...	103 11 1	.....	21,624 10 7	4,164	ALMSHOUSE— Establishment and Enquiry Officer.	347 0 0	.....	2,107 13 6
21,000	" " "B" ...	300 0 0	953 11 1	12,348 6 2	15,000	Dining ...	1,394 2 9	.....	11,077 5 2
19,000	RELIEF FUNDS— Private Orders ...	68 1 6	.....	1,478 4 6	2,000	Contingencies ...	149 14 6	.....	1,390 9 2
2,400	Appeal's Trust ...	.....	68 1 6	1,400 0 0	1,800	Clothing and Bedding	.....	.....	842 14 0
1,400	ALMSHOUSE— Bakery Account ...	408 2 6	.....	3,868 14 0	1,000	Repairs ...	59 4 0	.....	294 3 0
4,400	DeSousa Home ...	576 12 0	925 15 6	3,862 10 6	4,000	Bakery Account ...	358 5 0	2,208 11 3	2,965 7 0
7,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	ESTABLISHMENT— Central Office Staff and Menials.	819 0 0	.....	7,612 8 3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	Auditing ...	.....	.....	150 0 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	Rent ...	90 0 0	.....	820 0 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	Contingencies ...	219 8 9	.....	1,066 14 3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	Printing and Adver- tising.	6 8 0	1,135 0 9	672 4 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	SCNDRY CHARGES— Bank Charges ...	8 2 2	.....	82 5 2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	Indian Committee Stationery.	49 4 0	8 2 2	49 4 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,500	DeSousa Home ...	579 8 9	925 12 9	5,686 14 6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	LAW CHARGES— Rs Estate of Manini Dasi.	.....	.....	1,500 0 0
1,17,308	Total ...	.....	5,296 3 1	87,007 8 8	1,20,440	Total ...	.....	9,556 7 11	88,094 9 11

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance	8,295 3 2	Total payments from 1st January to 30th Septem- ber 1920.	.....	88,094 9 11
Total receipts from 1st January to 30th Sep- tember 1920.	79,312 5 6			
Overdrawn	487 1 2			
Total	88,094 9 11	Total .. .. .	.....	88,094 9 11

CALCUTTA:
The 18th October 1920.S. K. BHUTTACHARJEE,
Accountant.PERCY W. WOOLLEY,
Secretary.

BANK OF BENGAL.*Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 2nd November 1920.*

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up ...	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities ...	3,07,02,751	0	0
Reserve Fund ...	2,06,00,000	0	0	Other authorized Investments ...	1,18,00,660	0	0
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, <i>see below</i> ...	25,00,000	0	0	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities ...	8,89,33,632	9	1
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...	25,00,000	0	0	Accounts of Credit on other authorized Securities ...	7,42,48,780	15	7
Public Deposits at head office ...	1,72,55,110	0	9	Bills discounted and purchased ...	4,31,59,081	11	5
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	1,18,93,540	18	0	Balances with other Banks ...	46,62,777	9	0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	32,95,88,717	15	8	Bullion ...	28,35,417	6	4
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...	23,19,035	5	9	Dead Stock ...	12,513	12	10
Sundries ...	47,67,139	8	5	Stamps ...	3,59,369	12	6
				Sundries ...	30,18,51,984	12	9
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* ...	2,93,20,695	11	10
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† ...	7,50,47,863	2	7
					10,45,68,558	14	5
					40,64,23,543	11	2
	40,64,23,543	11	2				

* Includes Sovs. & $\frac{1}{2}$ Sovs.; value Rs. Nil
† Do do do do " "

Rate for Demand Loans, 6 per cent.
Percentage, 28.58.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 4th November 1920.

R. E. BELL,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,
N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
(2244-1)

NOTICE OF SALE BY AUCTION OF GRANTS FOR TEA CULTIVATION UNDER RULE 3 OF THE TEA LEASE RULES, 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that subject to the following condition the undermentioned area will be offered for settlement by auction with effect from the 1st day of January 1921 for a period of five years with a right of renewal as laid down in clause 16 of the preliminary lease for tea cultivation, prescribed in the Tea Lease Rules, 1919, subject to the payment of the sale price and the rate of rent prescribed in rule 28 of the Tea Lease Rules :—

1. The successful purchaser will be required to enter into a lease in Form B attached to the Tea Lease Rules, 1919, to the terms and provisions of which his attention is especially drawn and of the contents of which the purchaser shall be deemed to have notice.
2. On the expiry of and subject to the provisions of clause 16 of that lease, the purchaser will be entitled to a renewal lease for 30 years on his executing a fresh lease in Form C attached to the Lease Rules, 1919, and agreeing to a rate of rent fixed in accordance with rule 61 of the Tea Lease Rules, 1919.
3. The purchaser will be required to pay the costs of survey and demarcation and erection of boundary marks under rules 20 to 32 of the Tea Lease Rules, 1919.
4. The purchaser shall be bound by the provisions of sections II and III of the Tea Lease Rules, 1919.
5. The auction will be held by the Deputy Commissioner, Jalpaiguri, at Jalpaiguri, on the 9th day of December 1920 at 11 o'clock at his office in Jalpaiguri.
6. There shall be no reserve price, and subject to confirmation of the sale by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, the highest bidder shall be the purchaser. The Commissioner may refuse his sanction only in case of any proved irregularity in the sale, or in case he is satisfied that the purchaser does not *bona fide* intend to or has not the requisite capital to cultivate tea on the land. If the sanction to the sale be refused purchaser shall be entitled to a return of his deposit, but to no further costs or compensation whatsoever.
7. No bid shall be retracted and in the event of any dispute in the bidding, the holding shall be put up again at the last undisputed bid.
8. The purchaser shall at once deposit 10 per cent. of the amount bid and in default the grant shall again be put up for sale.
9. The balance of the sale price shall be deposited in the Jalpaiguri Treasury within 15 days from the date of auction, in default of which the sale shall be annulled and the amount deposited forfeited to Government and the purchaser shall be liable for any deficiency in the price (if any) obtained by any subsequent sale, and any increase in the price shall belong to Government.
10. The purchaser shall at his own cost and expense enter into and complete and register the prescribed lease within 30 days from the date the sanction of the Commissioner is obtained to the grant of the same.

Specification of grant.

A plot of land excluded from the northern part of the Meoh and Garo Colony by notification No. 813T.R. dated the 26th May 1920, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 2nd June 1920, measuring 1,219.81 acres after deduction of 41.79 acres covered by the railway lines, roads and path ways within it, in taluk Satali I and II in pargana East Nadari, within the Alipur tahsil of the Government Western Duars khas mahal, district Jalpaiguri, bounded as follows :—

North—Hansimara Tea Garden and Gaburbarsa Forest.

East—Khas land, jote No. 3182, 2 pieces of khas lands, jote No. 3146 Rajabathkhawa, Dalsingpara Railway lines with khas land on either side and jote No. 767.

South—Jote No. 2639, 2 pieces of khas lands, jote Nos. 2341, 2435, 2339, 2631 and khas land.

West—Hansimara Tea Garden khas land, jotes Nos. 2631, 2339 and 2435.

Jalpaiguri, the 5th November 1920.

W. H. NELSON, Deputy Commissioner.

SATISH CHANDRA SANYAL, B.A., B.L., intends to practise as a vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(2241—4—2229)

Notice.

WANTED a Treasurer for the Midnapore Collectorate on a monthly salary of Rs. 125. The selected candidate will have to furnish security to the extent of Rs. 20,000 in cash to be converted into Government Promissory Notes and to execute a bond with two sureties for the same amount in the form given in Appendix F, page 75 of the Board's Miscellaneous Rules, 1918.

Applications with testimonials in original will be received up to 1st December 1920 by the Collector of Midnapore.

B. SINHA, for Collector.

Midnapore Collectorate, the 27th October 1920.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of temporary Sub-Overseers on Rs. 80 *plus* Duars allowance of Rs. 25 per cent. for employment in the Duars Road Division. None but those who have passed the Upper Subordinate Examination of an Engineering College need apply. Applications must reach the undersigned by the 15th instant.

A. J. KING,

Executive Engineer, Duars Road Division.

Jalpaiguri, the 5th November 1920.

Notice.

WANTED a District Health Officer by the District Board of Dacca on a monthly salary of Rs. 300 rising to Rs. 500 by annual increments of Rs. 20; travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Applicants should possess a registrable medical qualification and a recognised diploma of public health including the D.P.H. of the Calcutta University. The applications should reach the undersigned by the 20th November 1920. The candidates should state their age and native district. The successful candidate will be on probation for one year.

The failed candidates of the last D. P. H. examination of the Calcutta University may also apply, but their appointments will be subject to the conditions mentioned in Bengal Government letter No. 86T-San., dated 20th August 1920.

K. M. AZAM, Vice-Chairman.

Dacca, the 3rd November 1920. (2249—2)

Notice.

WANTED two Sanitary Inspectors by the District Board of Khulna on a monthly salary of Rs. 50—5—100 with a fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 15 a month. The applicants must hold certificate from the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, as required under the rules published with the Bengal Government notification No. 2721.S.-G., dated the 29th June 1914. Applications with certificates and testimonials should reach the undersigned by the 25th November 1920. The appointment will be on a provisional basis till the subject of the re-organisation of the Sanitary Department is made.

J. N. GHOSH, Vice-Chairman.

Khulna, the 6th November 1920. (2250—2)

wanted

FOR the District Board Charitable Dispensary at Lalgarh a passed compounder on a salary of Rs. 20 per month, rising by annual increments of Rs. 1 to Rs. 30, with free quarters.

Preference will be given to candidates with experience in hospital duties.

Apply with copies of certificates and testimonials to the undersigned within the 20th of November 1920.

The selected candidate will have to join at once.

A. SUTTAJARDY, Chairman.

District Board, Midnapore.

Midnapore, the 3rd November 1920. (2245—2)

NOTICE.

Department of Industries, Bengal.

CALCUTTA RESEARCH TANNERY.

Leathers for sale.

THE undernoted leathers tanned at the Calcutta Research Tannery will be sold at a public auction to be held at the Tannery premises at Canal South Road, Pagladanga, at 3 P.M., on Friday, the 5th November 1920. Persons interested are requested to appear and bid for them :—

Pressed buffalo sole leather :—

139 Backs	approximate	weight	1,668 lbs.
22 Sides	"	"	220 "
1 Pull piece	"	"	16 "
114 Bellies	"	"	342 "
Chromed cow (black) 198 pieces, suitable for uppers of boots and shoes	...	1,584 sq. ft. nearly.	

B. M. DAS, Superintendent,
Calcutta Research Tannery.

Calcutta, the 29th October 1920.

Treasure Trove.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that the undermentioned articles of treasure were found by Panchama Pakkiri, son of Kathan, of Royanallur village, Tiruttaraipundi taluk, while removing earth from S. No. 164N. of the abovesaid village classed as "patta dry" :—

Description of treasure.

Names of articles.	Estimated value.		
	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Big Perumal ...	80	15	0
2. Big Nachiar ...	45	0	0
3. Ditto ...	47	4	0
4. Small Perumal ...	15	12	0
5. Small Nachiar ...	15	12	0
6. Ditto ...	15	12	0
7. One Nachiar with Tiruvasi ...	24	6	0
8. Broken bell (handle only) ...	0	6	0
9-10. Brass thambalam—big 1, small 1 ...	0	6	0
11. Doopakkal (broken piece only) ...	0	2	0
12. Deepakkal ...	0	8	0
13. *Pathravethi or brass plate ...	0	9	0
14-17. Iron nails, 4 ...	0	0	6
18. Chakram ...	5	14	6
Total	252	11	0

All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore in his office on 10th March 1921, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

P. C. DURR, Collector.

Tanjore Collector's Office, the 28th October 1920.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the next ordinary examination of candidates for Certificate of Competency as Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam and Motor Vessels under Act I of 1917 will be held at Chittagong on Monday, the 6th December 1920.

Applications to be permitted to go up for examination for any of the above grade certificates must be made at the Port Office, Chittagong, not later than three days prior to date of examination, the candidates producing their certificates and testimonials and paying the fees.

H. M. K. MOILLIET, Comdr., R.T.M.,
Port Officer, Chittagong.

Chittagong, the 30th October 1920. (2243—1)

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The second quinquennial valuation of the fund has been completed by the Actuary to the Government of India and his report discloses very favourable results. For forms of application and rules of the Fund apply to the Accountant-General, Central Revenues, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Lost.

A RECEIPT numbered 30725, dated 27th September 1920, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Note. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and the undersigned are about to apply for surrender of the security:—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holders' names.
		Rs.	
126405	1900-1	100	Peary Mohan Chakraburty and Haripado Chakraburty.

Names of the proprietors—Peary Mohan Chakraburty and Haripado Chakraburty.

Residence—Sonarpur p.o., village Rajpur, 24-Paraganas.

(2201—1—2281)

Stolen.

The Calcutta Municipal Debentures Nos. 545 to 554 of the 5½ per cent. loan of 1919-20 (Third Loan) for Rs. 100 each, originally standing in the name of Krishna

Gopal Bhattacharya, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above debentures and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Name of the Proprietor—Dr. Krishna Gopal Bhattacharya, M.B.

Residence—37A, Bagbazar Street, Calcutta.

(2121—3—2227)

Stolen.

THE lower half of the Government Promissory Note No. 095359 of the 5½ per cent. War bond of 1920 for Rs. 100, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Jogendra Nath Chatterjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of advertiser—Jogendra Nath Chatterjee.

Residence—Naib Nazir, Judge's Court, Barisal.

(2156—3—2249)

The Rangpur Tobacco Company, Limited.**Notice of Voluntary Liquidation.**

THE following resolutions were passed as extraordinary resolutions at an extraordinary general meeting of The Rangpur Tobacco Co., Ltd. held on 23rd September 1920 and confirmed as special resolutions at another extraordinary general meeting held on 8th October 1920:—

"1. That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that assets be sold to Tobacco (India), Ltd., a company incorporated under Act VII of 1913 and having its registered office at No. 10, Strand Road, Calcutta, for Rs. 1,30,000, to be paid as follows:—

Rupees 50,000 cash.

Rupees 41,000 [4,100 fully paid ordinary shares in Tobacco (India), Ltd.]. These being appropriated to Rangpur Bank, Ltd. in satisfaction of their claims against the Rangpur Tobacco Co., Ltd.

Rupees 4,000 cash be appropriated to the staff in settlement of their claims.

Rupees 1,000 cash rents and taxes due.

Rupees 34,000 in cash and shares will be available for unsecured creditors and shareholders and if the former can be settled for Rs. 23,500 in shares the shareholders will get one-tenth value credit note for every one share held by them in the Rangpur Tobacco Co., Ltd., towards purchase of shares in Tobacco (India), Ltd.

"2. In view of the first resolution having been carried it is resolved that the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of Act VII of 1913 and that Messrs. N. K. Sarkar, the Managing Agents, be and are hereby appointed liquidators for the purpose of such winding up with power under section 213 of Act VII of 1913 to enter into proposed arrangements for the transfer of the business of the Company."

N. K. SARKAR, Liquidator.

10, Strand Road, Calcutta, the 12th October 1920.

(2202—1—2230)

POST OFFICE.

Despatch of Sea-borne Mails.

MAILS FOR—	Day or date of closing of mails.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
		UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom, Europe, Aden, Egypt, East and West Africa and America	Thursday ...	6-0	7-0	5-0	5-30
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-45	5-15	4-0	4-30
Straits Settlements, French Indo-China, Federated Malay States, Philippine Islands, Netherlands India, Siam, China and Japan per S.S. "Chaksang" ...	Nov. 9 ...	7-30	8-0	....	...
Burma	" 13 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair (via Rangoon)	" 12 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0

NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 4 P.M. and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Wednesday.

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is $\frac{1}{2}$ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for Foreign Countries.

Despatch of Principal Inland Mails.

MAILS FOR—		LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
		UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee of $\frac{1}{2}$ anna.	Without late fee.	With late fee of 2 annas.
		A.M.		P.M.	P.M.
Assam, Chittagong, Dacca, Pabna, Tipperah and Silchar ...		6-0	...	(a)6-0	(a)6-30
Bombay (via Nagpur)		8-0	A.M. 8-30	A.M. 8-0	...
Darjeeling		P.M. 3-45	P.M. 4-15	P.M. 3-15	P.M. 3-45
Upper Assam, Dhubri, Gauhati, Shillong, etc. ...		1-30	2-0	12-30	1-0
Madras		4-45	5-15	4-0	4-30
Calcutta to Bhagalpur (Loop Line)		2-30	3-0	1-30	2-0
Punjab (E. I. R.)		6-15	7-15	5-30	6-0
Murshidabad		6-30	7-0	6-0	6-30
Eastern Bengal, Purulia, Ranchi, Cuttack, Midnapore and Central Bengal.		7-30	8-0	6-0	6-30
Bombay (via Jubbulpore)		4-45	5-15	4-0	4-30

N.B.—The hours of despatch from any of the sub-post offices in Calcutta may be ascertained from the sub-post master in charge.

(a) Previous day.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 8th November 1920.

C. D. RAE, Offg. Presidency Post Master.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College, are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE.**SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE,
RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUININE**

MANUFACTURED AT

THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids.

Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for bona fide public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms.

Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and $3\frac{1}{2}$ grain tablet forms and **Cinchonidine** can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

Quinoidine or *pure amorphous alkaloid* and **Residual Alkaloid** or *amorphous cinchona alkaloid* which contains about 40 per cent. of **pure Amorphous Alkaloid** are for sale to Missionaries and Government institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance, but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system* and are obtainable from The Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1920 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lb. and above in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 33 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lb. but below 60 lb. in one delivery	...	...	" 34 "
For any quantity less than 6 lb.	...	...	" 35 "

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE AND CINCHONA SULPHATE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lb. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 14 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lb. (only small quantities available) when in stock.	...	...

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lb. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 7 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lb.	...	...	" 8 " (when in stock).

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lb. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 8 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lb.	...	...	" 9 " (when in stock).

Quinoidine in non-Tablet form and **Residual Alkaloid** (when in stock) at Rs. 5 per lb.

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lb. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 8 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lb. in one delivery	...	...	" 9 " (when in stock).

Quinine is available in 1 oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1 lb. and 4 lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and 1 lb. boxes (when in stock).
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and 1 lb. boxes (when in stock).
Residual Alkaloid is available in 1 lb., 5 lb. and 10 lb. boxes (when in stock).
Quinoidine is available in 1 lb. box (when in stock).
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1 lb. box (when in stock).

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V.-P. Post. Price of postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post-office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of postage is given below.

[For $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 4 annas, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5 annas, 1 lb. 8 annas, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 11 annas, 2 lb. 14 annas, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Re. 1-1, 3 lb. Re. 1-1, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Re. 1-4, 4 lb. Re. 1-7, $4\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Re. 1-10, 5 lb. Re. 1-13, 6 lb. Rs. 2, $6\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Rs. 2-3.]

Quinoidine Tablet 1 lb., wgt. 3 lb., postage	...	...	...	Rs. A.
Ditto 2 " " 6 " "	...	...	...	1 1
Ditto 3 " " 9 " "	...	...	...	2 0
	...	...	...	3 0

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

By the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

From whom a General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS.

EUROPE.

Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.
 Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 68-74, Carter Lane, E.C., and 25, Museum Street, London, W.C.
 Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.
 P. S. King & Sons, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S.W.
 H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, E.C., and 9, Pall Mall, London, W.
 Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W.

Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.
 W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E. C.
 T. Fisher Unwin, Ltd., 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.
 Wm. Wesley & Son, 28, Essex Street, Strand, London.
 B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
 Deighton Bell & Co., Ltd., Cambridge.
 Oliver & Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh.
 E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 116, Grafton Street, Dublin.
 Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
 Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.

INDIA AND CEYLON.

Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
 Newman & Co., Calcutta.
 R. Cambay & Co., Calcutta.
 S. K. Bahiri & Co., Calcutta.
 B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.
 The Indian School Supply Depot, 309, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta and 226, Nawabpur, Dacca.
 Butterworth & Co. (India) Ltd., Calcutta.
 Rai M. C. Sancar Bahadur & Sons, 90-2A, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
 The Weldon Library, 57, Park Street, West, Calcutta.
 Standard Literature Company, Limited, Calcutta.
 Lal Chand & Sons, Calcutta.
 Association Press, Calcutta.
 Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
 V. Kalyanaram Iyer & Co., Madras.
 G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
 S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
 Thompson & Co., Madras.
 Temple & Co., Madras.
 P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
 Vas & Co., Madras.
 E. M. Gopalakrishna Kone, Madras.
 Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
 D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
 Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
 Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
 Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
 Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kalbadevi, Bombay.
 Proprietor, New Kitabkha, Poona.

The Standard Bookstall, Karachi.
 Mangaldas Harkisandas, Surat.
 Karsandas Narandas & Sons, Surat.
 A. H. Wheeler & Co., Allahabad, Calcutta and Bombay.
 N. B. Mathur, Supdt., Nazir Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
 Munshi Seeta Ram, Managing Proprietor, Indian Army Book Depot, Juhi, Cawnpore.
 Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore and Allahabad.
 Rama Krishna & Sons, Lahore.
 Supdt., American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
 Manager, The "Hitavada," Nagpur.
 S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students & Co., Cooch Behar.
 A. M. & J. Fergusson, Ceylon.
 Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
 Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
 Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Ltd." (Successors to A. John & Co. Agra)*.
 Supdt., Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
 P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
 H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*
 Ram Dayal Agarwalla, 184, Katra, Allahabad.*
 D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*
 Manager, Newal Kishore Press, Lucknow.*

* Agents for the sale of Legislative Department publications only.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use must be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance unless it is wished that the book should be sent by value payable post, in which case besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission. Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate. Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Department of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

(The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage).

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Financial Statement and Budget for 1920-21. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2-8 (8a.)

Question Papers set in the Indian Finance Department Examination held in December 1919. Foolscap, Paper cover. As. 8 1(a)

COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL.

Audit and Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1918-19. Foolscap. Bound. As. 8 (3a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

List of Coal Mines worked under the Indian Mines Act, 1901, in British India during the year 1919. Foolscap. Paper cover Re. 1-8 (3a.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS.

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for June 1920 (No. 3 of 1920-21). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Re. 1-4 (2a.)

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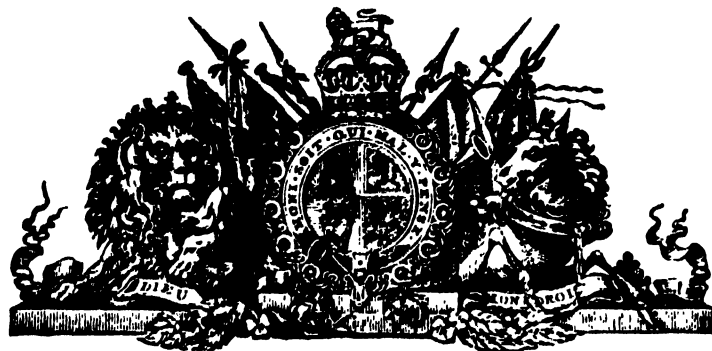
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NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1920.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 7161A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—No. 4644A.D.—The 25th October 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the

**24-Parganas.
Tippera.**

Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Braja Durlabh Hajra, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, to be additional District Magistrate, Tippera, for a period not exceeding six months, and to direct that he shall have, during the period he is so employed, all the powers of a District Magistrate under the said Code.

No. 6998A.—The 3rd November 1920.—Babu Surendra Mohan Bhaumik, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is transferred to the Narayanganj subdivision of the Dacca district. This cancels the orders of the 14th October 1920 transferring Babu Bimal Chandra Sinha to that subdivision.

No. 7080A.—The 9th November 1920.—Maulvi Wali-ul-Islam, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Bongaon subdivision of that district.

No. 7085A.—The 9th November 1920.—Mr. W. N. Delevingne, I.C.S., on leave, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge, Dacca.

No. 7088A.—The 9th November 1920.—Mr. C. Bartley, I.C.S., is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Dacca, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District and Sessions Judge of that district.

No. 7094A.—The 9th November 1920.—Maulvi Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Serampore, Hooghly, is transferred to the headquarters station of that district.

No. 7121A.—The 13th November 1920.—His Excellency the Governor of Bengal has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant P. W. Bell, 18th (Queen Mary's Own) Royal Hussars, to be an Extra Aide-de-Camp on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the 10th November 1920.

No. 7123A.—The 13th November 1920.—Khan Bahadur Naziruddin Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, who has, under the orders of the 8th October 1920, been appointed to have charge of the Dakshin Shabazpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district, is posted temporarily to the headquarters station of the Dacca district.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—No. 7066A.—The 5th November 1920.—Babu Ambu Nath Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Howrah, under orders of transfer to the Serajganj subdivision of the Pabna district, is allowed leave for three months, under article 260 of the new leave rules, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 7078A.—The 9th November 1920.—Babu Sukumar Chatarji, M.B.E., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bongaon, Jessore, is allowed leave for four months and fifteen days, viz., privilege leave for four months, under article 260 of the new leave rules, with effect from the 15th November 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

No. 7090A.—The 9th November 1920.—Babu Abhay Charan Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector on probation, Burdwan, under orders of transfer to the headquarters station of the Noakhali district, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the new leave rules, with effect from the 29th October 1920.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REFORMS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2518A.R.—The 15th November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Regulation XXII of the Bengal Electoral Regulations, as modified and adapted by the notification of the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 108, dated the 21st August 1920, for the purpose of the election of members from Bengal to the Council of State, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the 4th December 1920 as the date on or before which the electors of the Muhammadan and non-Muhammadan constituencies of the Council of State shall present their ballot papers for attestation to an attesting officer.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2648A.R.—The 15th November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Regulation XLVII of the Bengal Electoral Regulations, as modified and adapted by the notification of the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 107, dated the 11th August 1920, for the purpose of the election of members from Bengal to the Legislative Assembly, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the 6th December 1920 as the date on or before which the elections of the Bengal Landholders' constituency of the Legislative Assembly shall present their ballot papers for attestation to an attesting officer.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2777A.R.—The 15th November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Regulation XLVIII of the Bengal Electoral Regulations the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the 6th December 1920 as the date on or before which the electors of the Landholders' constituencies of the Bengal Legislative Council shall present their ballot papers for attestation to an attesting officer.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2910A.R.—The 15th November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Regulation XXI of the Bengal Electoral Regulations, as modified and adapted by the notification of the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 108, dated the 21st August 1920, for the purpose of the election of members from Bengal to the Council of State, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the 24th November 1920 as the date on or before which the returning officers for the constituencies in Bengal electing to the Council of State shall send the ballot papers to electors.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2914 A.R.—The 15th November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Regulation XL of the Bengal Electoral Regulations, as modified and adapted by the notification of the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 107, dated the 11th August 1920, for the purpose of the election of members from Bengal to the Legislative Assembly, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the 24th November 1920 as the date on or before which the returning officer for the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce constituency of the Legislative Assembly shall send the ballot papers to the electors of that constituency.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2916 A.R.—The 15th November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Regulation XLVI of the Bengal Electoral Regulations, as modified and adapted by the Government of India, Legislative Department, notification No. 107, dated the 11th August 1920, for the purpose of the election of members from Bengal to the Legislative Assembly, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the 27th November 1920 as the date on or before which the returning officer for the Bengal Landholders' constituency of the Legislative Assembly shall send the ballot papers to electors for that constituency.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2918 A.R.—The 15th November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Regulation XL of the Bengal Electoral Regulations the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the 24th November 1920 as the date on or before which the returning officers for the Commerce and Industry constituencies of the Bengal Legislative Council shall send the ballot papers to the electors of those constituencies.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2927 A.R.—The 15th November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by Regulation XLVII of the Bengal Electoral Regulations, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the 27th November 1920 as the date on or before which the returning officers for the Landholders' constituencies of the Bengal Legislative Council shall send the ballot papers to the electors of those constituencies.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2933 A.R.—The 15th November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Regulation XL of the Bengal Electoral Regulations, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the 27th November 1920 as the date on or before which the returning officer for the Calcutta University constituency of the Bengal Legislative Council shall send the ballot papers to the electors of that constituency.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 9764 For—The 15th November 1920.—Notification No. 1503T.R., dated the 9th August 1920, appointing Mr. F. G. Smith, temporarily in the Imperial Forest Service, for two years as an Assistant Conservator of Forests, Bengal, is cancelled.

No. 9754 L.R.—The 15th November 1920.—It is hereby notified that the survey carried out under the orders of Government under section 3 of Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Bengal Act, V of 1875), and section 101 (1) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), and embodied in the notifications noted below, is adopted as defining villages for the purpose of clause (10) (b) of section 3 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), in the police-station of Hanskhali, in the district of Nadia :—

Nadia.

1. No. 1595T.R., dated the 1st October 1917.
2. No. 7311L.R., dated the 6th September 1918.

No. 9757 L.R.—The 15th November 1920.—Babu Kashiswar Chakrabatti Deputy Collector, employed as an Assistant Settlement Officer, in the district of Rajshahi, is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 29th October 1920 up to the 30th November 1920.

Rajshahi.

This cancels Government notification No. 7761L.R., dated the 10th September 1920, published at page 1636, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th idem.

No. 9768 L.R.—The 16th November 1920.—Under the provisions of section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Babu Dakshina Ranjan Ghosh, Deputy Collector, is authorised to discharge, in the district of Burdwan, the functions of a Revenue Officer under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

Burdwan.

He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer under Chapter VI, Part I, of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in respect of the aforesaid area.

No. 9805 L.R.—The 16th November 1920.—Under the provisions of section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), Babu Sarat Chandra Datta, Settlement Kanungo, is authorised to discharge, in the district of Bankura as well as in the Asansol Subdivision of the district of Burdwan, the functions of a revenue officer, under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

**Bankura.
Burdwan.**

No. 9718 L.A.—The 12th November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48(1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1 of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the piece of land measuring, more or less, 3.51 acres which was notified for acquisition under declaration No. 5828L.A., dated the 15th July 1919, published at page 1107, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th idem, and required by the District Board of Chittagong for the diversion of Issapur road, Part VI in the village of Baktapur, thana Fatiekcheri, zilla Chittagong.

Chittagong.

No. 9799 L.A.—The 16th November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land, in the district of Burdwan, is likely to be needed for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of Churulia-Adjai River road, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that in the exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council has authorized the Engineers of the District Board, Burdwan, for the time being engaged on this undertaking to enter upon and survey land, and do all other acts required for the proper execution of their work as provided for or specified in the said section.

The general route to be taken for the survey will be from Churulia to Adjai river.

No. 9800 L.A.—The 16th November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land, in the district of Burdwan, is likely to be needed for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of Shampur-Amlajora road, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council has authorised the Engineers of the District Board, Burdwan, for the time being engaged on this undertaking to enter upon and survey land, and do all other acts required for the proper execution of their work as provided for or specified in the said section.

The general route to be taken for the survey will be from Shampur to Amlajora.

No. 9750 Agri.—The 15th November 1920.—Mr. J. T. Donovan, I.C.S., Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal, is appointed to act as Director of Civil Supplies, Bengal, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the date on which he may assume charge of that office.

No. 9760 Agri.—The 15th November 1920.—Mr. Dwijadas Datta, Superintendent of Agriculture, is appointed to act as Second Economic Botanist, Bengal, with effect from the 3rd November 1920, until further orders.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9715 L.A.—The 12th November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board, Chittagong, for a public purpose, viz., for diversion of Issapur Road, Part VI, in the village of Baktapur, thana Fatickeheri, zilla Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2.63 acres, bounded on the :—

North—By road (cadastral survey plot No. 1718),

East—By remaining portion of cadastral survey plots Nos. 1510, 1511, 1539, 1543, 1546, 1547, 1545, 1561, 1563, 1575, 1573, 1572, 1570, 4138, 4144, 4137, 4148, 4149, 4922, 5947, 5950, 5964, 5960, 5965, 5966, 5971, 6067, 6066, 6064, 6054, 6055,

South—By bank of tank (cadastral survey plot No. 6044),

West—By remaining portion of cadastral survey plots Nos. 6055, 6063, 6064, 6062, 6066, 6067, 6068, 5971, 5965, 5960, 5964, 5950, 5947, 4922, 4149, 4148, 4147, 4144, 4138, 1570, 1572, 1574, 1575, 6652, 1564, 1565, 1547, 1546, 1543, 1539, 1512, 1511 and 1510,

is required within the aforesaid village of Baktapur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

M. C. MCALPIN

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

DECLARATION.

No. 9767 L.A.—The 16th November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that the land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a metalled pathway from river bank to the mortuary at Bogra, from the eastern bank of the river Karotoya running north, north-east and northwards to the land previously acquired for the mortuary in the village of Narioli, pargana Protapbazu, district Bogra, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land, about 270 feet in length, 20 feet in breadth, measuring, more or less, $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre, and passing through the village of Narioli in the district of Bogra, is required within the aforesaid village.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Bogra.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9789 L.A.—The 16th November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Improvement Trust for a public purpose, viz., for widening Diamond Harbour road at No. 48, in the village of Mominpore, pargana Magura, zilla 24-parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 12 chitaks and 30 sq. ft. of standard measurement, equivalent to $\frac{1}{13}$ of an acre, bounded on the—

North and East—By Diamond Harbour road,

South—By Mominpore gulee,

West—By remaining portion of premises No. 48, Diamond Harbour road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Mominpore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, at No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9804 L.A.—The 16th November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Rajshahi for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Abadpukur-Kayakanchi road about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long in the mauzas of Kaligaon, Bhitura, Chakarpukhur, zilla Rajshahi, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long and 25 feet wide and measuring, more or less, 4.01 acres, as detailed below, and running south to north and then west to east commencing from plot No. 946 of mauza Kaligaon and passing through the mauzas Kaligaon, Bhitura, Chakarpukhur and ending in plot No. 459 of mauza Bhitura near the boundary of the Bogra district towards the east is required in the aforesaid mauzas :—

No. of mile.	Mauza.	Area in acres.
1	Kaligaon, Bhitura and Chakarpukhur	... 2.96
2	Bhitura	... 1.05
Total		.. 4.01

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Naogaon.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9827 L.A.—The 16th November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Improvement Trust for a public purpose, viz., for the Improvement Scheme, known as Scheme No. XV (New Main Sewer Road—Chetla to Ballygunge Station), in Ward No. XXI of the Calcutta Municipality, which has been sanctioned by the Governor in Council under section 48 of the Calcutta Improvement Act of 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), it is hereby declared that for the above purpose 3 pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 548 bighas, 8 cottahs and 8 chitaks of standard measurement, equivalent to 181.2975 acres and bounded as detailed below :—

SECTION A.

North—By Nepal Bhattacharja Street, portions of premises Nos 10-10, 10-11 and 10-12, Nepal Bhattacharja Street, Tollygunge Road, premises No. 22, Tollygunge Road, public drain, premises Nos 11 and 11-1, Nepal Bhattacharja Street, Nepal Bhattacharja Street, portion of premises No. 13, Nepal Bhattacharja Street, premises Nos. 13-1, 14 and 15, Nepal Bhattacharja Street, Nepal Bhattacharja Street, premises Nos. 19-2, 20 and 21, Nepal Bhattacharja Street, and the common passage appertaining to premises Nos. 21, 22, 22-1 and 23, Nepal Bhattacharja Street.

East—By the land declared for acquisition on behalf of the Calcutta Improvement Trust in Scheme No. IV-A., under declaration No 1939 L.A., dated the 2nd December 1916.

South—By portions of premises Nos 13-1 and 13, Sahanagar Road, 9-1, Sahanagar Road, portion of premises No. 13, Nepal Bhattacharja 2nd lane, common passage appertaining to premises Nos. 12-1, 13, 13-1, 13-2, 13-3 and 15, Nepal Bhattacharja 2nd lane, portions of premises Nos. 13-3 and 12, Nepal Bhattacharja 2nd lane, Nepal Bhattacharja 2nd lane, premises Nos. 8-2 and 8-2-1, Nepal Bhattacharja 2nd lane, portion of premises No. 23-3-4, Tollygunge Road, public drain, portion of premises No. 23-3-3, Tollygunge Road, portion of premises No. 4-3, Nepal Bhattacharja 2nd lane, public drain, public passage, Tollygunge Road and premises Nos. 113-1 and 113, Tollygunge Road ;

West—By Tolly's Nallah.

SECTION B.

North—By premises No. 19, Nakuleswar Bhattacharja Lane, public drain, premises No. 113, Manoharpukur Road, public passage, premises No. 112, Manoharpukur Road, portion of premises No. 110, Manoharpukur Road, premises No. 111, Manoharpukur Road, premises Nos. 38 and 39, Manoharpukur 1st Lane, Manoharpukur 1st Lane, premises Nos. 3-1 and 2, Manoharpukur 1st Lane, premises No. 103, Manoharpukur Road, portions of premises Nos. 101 and 92A, Manoharpukur Road, premises No. 95, Manoharpukur Road, common passage, premises No. 89, Manoharpukur Road, Manoharpukur Road, portion of premises No. 24, Manoharpukur Road, Manoharpukur 2nd Lane, portion of premises No. 1, Manoharpukur 2nd Lane, premises No. 2, Manoharpukur 2nd Lane, public passage, premises No. 11, Manoharpukur 2nd Lane,

portion of premises No. 34, Panditia Road, Panditia Road, portion of premises No. 13, Panditia Road, Panditia Road, premises No. 22-2, Panditia Road, Panditia Road, portion of premises No. 13, Panditia Road, premises Nos. 14 and 15, Panditia Road, portions of premises Nos. 16, 17 and 18, Panditia Road, public drain, portions of premises Nos. 46, 47 and 47-1, Gariahat Road, and premises No. 48, Gariahat Road ;

East—By Gariahat Road ;

South—By portions of premises Nos. 46, 47 and 47-1, Gariahat Road, portions of premises Nos. 44 and 43, Manoharpukur Road, premises Nos. 42, 39-1 and 39, Manoharpukur Road, Manoharpukur Road, portion of premises No. 68, Manoharpukur Road, public drain, premises Nos. 74 and 73, Manoharpukur Road, public passage, portion of premises No. 75-3, Manoharpukur Road, portion of premises No. 81, Manoharpukur Road, premises Nos. 15-3 and 15-4, Manoharpukur 3rd Lane, Manoharpukur 3rd Lane, portion of premises Nos. 2, 2-1, and 5, Manoharpukur 3rd Lane, portions of premises Nos. 24, 23, 14, 13-1, 13-2, 13-3 and 13 and 12-1, Dhakuria Road, Dhakuria Road, public road, premises No. 106, Dhakuria Road, portion of premises No. 107, Dhakuria Road, drain and premises No. 112, Russa Road, South ;

West—By the land declared for acquisition on behalf of the Calcutta Improvement Trust in Scheme No. IVA, under declaration No. 1939L.A., dated the 2nd December 1916, premises No. 127, Russa Road, South (Muhammadan burial ground), portion of premises No. 40, Manoharpukur Road, premises No. 28-7, Nakuleswar Bhattacharja Lane, public drain, premises No. 22, Nakuleswar Bhattacharja Lane, and Nakuleswar Bhattacharja Lane ;

SECTION C.

North—By Ekdalia Road, portion of premises No. 1-1, Ekdalia Road, Ekdalia Road, premises No. 13, Ekdalia Road, Cornfield Road, portion of premises No. 12-1, Ekdalia Road, portion of premises No. 1, Cornfield Road, premises Nos. 15-1 and 15, Jamir Lane, Jamir Lane, premises No. 10, Jamir Lane, portion of premises No. 8, Jamir Lane, public drain and a portion of premises No. 6, Jamir Lane ;

East—By land belonging to the Eastern Bengal Railway ;

South—By land belonging to the Eastern Bengal Railway, Ballygunge Station Road, premises No. 22, Ballygunge Station Road, premises Nos. 6, 7 and 8, Ekdalia Road, premises No. 23-1, Fern Road, premises Nos. 2-1 and 2, Uluberia Lane, Fern Road, premises No. 12, Fern Road, public passage, premises Nos. 6-2, 6-1, 6, 5 and 4, Fern Road, portion of premises No. 17, Gariahat Road, premises No. 16-1, Gariahat Road, and portion of premises No. 17, Gariahat Road ;

West—By Gariahat Road ;

excluding all public roads and drains and excluding the Siva temples in premises No. 13, Nepal Bhattacharja Street, and 23, Nepal Bhattacharja 2nd Lane, and two religious premises at Nos. 29 and 30, Manoharpukur Road, are required within the aforesaid Ward No. XXI in the town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, at No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9830 L.A.—The 16th November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for constructing a retired line of embankment from Haridaspur entrance to Musalmanpara sluice, in the village of Haridaspur, pargana Makimpur, zilla Faridpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, being portions of cadastral survey plots Nos. 759, 757, 763, 764, 766, 770, 772, 773, 787, 789, 790, 793, 794, 795, 796, 803, 804, 805, 806, 810, 811, 814, 818, 819, 820, 825, 824, 823, 822, 853, 855, 856, 861, 860, 857 and 858, measuring, more or less, 3.47 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the remaining portions of settlement plots Nos. 759 (land of Gopinath Boiragi), 757 (land of Rai Ch. Mali), 763 and 790 (land of Karnadhar Mali), 764 (land of Rajani K. Chakrabarty), 766 (land of Trailokya N. Tikadar), 770 (land of Ananda Mondal), 772 (land of Dwarik Tikadar), 773 (land of Giri Tikadar), 787 (land of Sudhannya K. Biswas), 789 (land of Jabamani Dasi), 793 and 824 (land of Sasti Ch. Tala), 794, 810 and 823 (land of Syama Ch. Tala), 795 and 805 (land of Masud Saikh), 796 (land of Mecher Saikh), 803 (land of Tafazzel Saikh), 804 (land of Mobarak Saikh), 806 (land of Rama Charan Tikadar), 814 (land of Alimaddi Kazi), 818 and 819 (land of Daliluddi Saikh), 825 (land of Jitu Saikh), 853 (land of Abdu Saikh), 855 and 856 (land of Jabbar Saikh), 860 and 861 (land of Daliluddi Saikh), 857 (land of Paru Saikh), and 858 (land of Elem Saikh),

East—By the Haridaspur Mussalmanpara sluice,

South—By settlement plot No. 792 (land of Durga Ch. Tikadar), and the remaining portions of plots Nos. 759 (land of Gopinath Boiragi), 757 (land of Rai Ch. Mali), 763 and 790 (land of Karnadhar Mali), 764 (land of Rajani K. Chakrabarty), 766 (land of Trailokya N. Tikadar), 770 (land of Ananda Mondal), 772 (land of Dwarik Tikadar), 773 (land of Giri Tikadar), 787 (land of Sudhannya K. Biswas), 789 (land of Jabamani Dasi), 811, 793 and 824 (land of Sasti Ch. Tala), 794, 810 and 823 (land of Syama Ch. Tala), 795 and 805 (land of Masud Saikh), 796 (land of Mecher Saikh), 803 (land of Tofazzel Saikh), 804 (land of Mabarek Saikh), 806 (land of Ram Ch. Tikadar), 814 (land of Alimaddi Kazi), 818 and 819 (land of Daliluddi Saikh), 825 (land of Jitu Saikh), 853 (land of Abdu Saikh), 855 and 856 (land of Jabbar Saikh), 860 and 861 (land of Daliluddi Saikh), 857 (land of Paru Saikh), 858 (land of Elem Saikh), 820 (land of Sabdar Saikh), and 822 (land of Menazuddi Saikh),

West—By the Government land.

is required within the aforesaid village of Haridaspur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Gopalganj.

M. C. McALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATA.

No. 9703 L.A.—The 12th November 1920.—In declaration No. 7908 L.A., dated the 29th September 1919, published at pages 1567-68, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st October 1919, in respect of the acquisition of land required by the Howrah Municipality for opening out a road through the lands of Babu Suranjan Datta in continuation of Nando Ghosh Road, in the district of Howrah, (1) in lines 5-6, for the words "in the village of Salkia, parganna Paikan", read "in the villages of Salkia and Howrah, parganas Paikan and Boro respectively", and (2) in line 24, for "village of Salkia" read "villages of Salkia and Howrah".

No. 9709 L.A.—The 12th November 1920.—In lines 5 and 35 of declaration **Howrah.** No. 2566 L.A., dated the 9th March 1920, published at pages 449-450, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th idem, in respect of the acquisition of land required by the Howrah Municipality for the improvement of Thakur Das Deshi Lane, in the district of Howrah, for the words "village of South Bantra" read "villages of Kasundia and Howrah".

No. 9712 L.A.—The 12th November 1920.—In declaration No. 600 L.A., dated the 17th January 1920, published at page 63, **Burdwan.** Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st idem, as modified by notification No. 3538 L.A., dated the 1st April 1920, in respect of the acquisition of land required by the East Indian Railway Company for the second diversion of line between miles 75½ and 80¾ of the Bandel-Barharwa Branch of the railway in the district of Burdwan:—

For "Ukhora" in lines 6 and 13 read "Ganeshbati in Ukhora and Ukhora".

For "Jogesharpur" in lines 6 and 14 read "Jageswarpur".

For "Kaknail" in lines 6 and 14 read "Kaknal".

For "Pillah" in lines 7 and 14 read ... { "Santoshpur, Raghunathbati, Mollabati",
"Nrisinghabati alias Narsingbati",
"Ramanbati, Gangapur, Samaspur and
Srirambati".

For "Patuli and Jahangirabad" in line 7 read ... { "Patmahal, Jahangirabad, Patuli"
"Mandanipur, Faizallapur, Khosalpur"
"Rayapur and Arsha".

M. C. MCALPIN.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 9770 Regn.—The 16th November 1920.—Babu Srish Chandra Chakravarti, District Sub-Registrar, Rajshahi, is granted **Rajshahi.** combined leave for four months, viz., privilege leave for one month and nine days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th July 1920, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the Regulations.

This cancels Government notification No. 5615 Regn., dated the 3rd July 1920.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1660 Edn.—The 13th November 1920.—In modification of Government notification No. 1009 Edn., dated the 1st May 1920, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint **Calcutta.** Mr. W. C. Wordsworth, M.A., and Babu Krishna Dhone Banerjee, M.A., Professor, Sanskrit College, *vice* Babu Murali Dhar Banerjee, retired, to be members of the Governing Body of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta, for the remaining period of the current academic session.

No. 1663Edn.—The 16th November 1920.—In supersession of notification Nos. 543Edn., dated the 9th March 1920, and 923Edn., dated the 17th April 1920, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following members to constitute the Governing Body of the Chittagong Madrassa for the year 1920-21 :—

1. The Commissioner, Chittagong Division—*President* } *ex officio.*
2. The Principal, Chittagong College ... }
3. Maulvi Muhammad Abbasi, substantive *pro tempore* Arabic Lecturer, Chittagong Madrassa.
4. Khan Bahadur Maulvi Muhammad Hasan, Professor of Arabic, Chittagong College.
5. Maulvi Saiyid Serajul Haq, zamindar, Chittagong.
6. Khan Sahib Maulvi Abdus Sattar, B.L., pleader, Chittagong.
7. Maulvi Abdul Jabbar, Circle Inspector, Co-operative Societies Chittagong.
8. Principal, Chittagong Madrassa—*Secretary* ... *ex officio.*

No. 300Eccl.—The 15th November 1920.—The Reverend P. Higham, Chaplain of Barrackpore, is granted privilege leave for one month, under articles 580 and 260 of the new leave rules, with effect from the 2nd November 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 15243F., dated the 8th November 1920.

Copy of a letter No. 15244F., dated the 8th November 1920, to the Accountant-General, Bengal.

IN continuation of Government order No. 1241T.F., dated the 21st September 1920, I am directed to convey the sanction of Government to the grant of grain compensation allowance of Re. 1 a month, for the month of September 1920, to all whole-time servants under this Government on the civil establishment drawing Rs. 12 or less per month. These orders will apply to all the districts of Bengal (including the Chittagong Hill Tracts) in which the cheapest common rice was dearer than 8 seers to the rupee during the month.

No. 15647F., dated the 16th November 1920.

Copy of a letter No. 15648F., dated the 16th November 1920, to the Accountant-General, Bengal.

IN continuation of Government order No. 15244F., dated the 8th November 1920, I am directed to convey the sanction of Government to the grant of grain compensation allowance of Re. 1 a month, for the month of October 1920, to all whole-time servants under this Government on the Civil establishment, drawing Rs. 12 or less per month. These orders will apply to all the districts of Bengal (including the Chittagong Hill Tracts) in which the cheapest common rice was dearer than 8 seers the rupee, during the month.

No. 3204S.R.—The 12th November 1920.—Babu Rasick Lal Ghosh, Sub **Calcutta.** Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, now officiating as Inspector of Excise and Salt, is confirmed in the seventh grade of Inspectors, *vice* Mr. A. W. Hand, resigned.

No. 3231-S.R.—The 13th November 1920.—Mr. J. P. Deefholts, Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Bukarganj, is transferred to Chittagong.

No. 3232-S.R.—The 13th November 1920.—Mr. H. F. P. Mahar, Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Chittagong, is transferred to Dinajpur.

No. 3233-S.R.—The 13th November 1920.—Mr. M. R. Cox, Officiating Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Dinajpur, is transferred to Bakarganj.

No. 3234-S.R.—The 13th November 1920.—Babu Sudhindra Narayan Roy, Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Pabna, is transferred to Hooghly, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Asoke Jiban Banerjee, or until further orders.

This cancels notification No. 396T.-S.R., dated the 22nd October 1920, appointing Mr. M. R. Cox to act as Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Hooghly, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Asoke Jiban Banerjee.

No. 3235 S.R.—The 13th November 1920.—Maulvi Fazlur Rahim Chaudhuri, probationary Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, is posted to Pabna and is placed in charge of the district.

No. 3220 S.R.—The 13th November 1920.—Mr. R. L. Jenks, Chemical Examiner for Customs and Excise, Calcutta, is allowed combined leave for ten months, under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th November 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months and twenty-five days, additional privilege leave for two months and five days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period, under article 308(b) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

No. 3222 S.R.—The 13th November 1920.—Captain G. N. Frattini, I.A.R.O., is appointed to act as Chemical Examiner for Customs and Excise, Calcutta, during the absence, on combined leave, of Mr. R. L. Jenks.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3867 Com.—The 10th November 1920.—Mr. K. K. Pillai, Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Bengal, has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, a further extension of leave on medical certificate for six months, with effect from the 2nd October 1920.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

BOARD OF INDUSTRIES AND MUNITIONS.

No. M.-1-11.

Dated Simla, the 20th October 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), the Governor General in Council is pleased to

direct that in the rules regarding mine managers and their certificates published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2968-82, dated the 21st April 1906, as subsequently amended, the following amendments shall be made, namely :—

- (1) In rule 45 the words “in which more than 150 persons are on an average employed underground simultaneously, or” shall be omitted, and for the figure 1,800, the figure 2,500 shall be substituted.
- (2) In rule 46 the words “in which more than 50 or less than 150 persons are on an average employed underground simultaneously, or” shall be omitted, and for the figure 1,800, the figure 2,500 shall be substituted.
- (3) In rule 47 the words “in which not more than 50 persons are on an average employed underground simultaneously, or” shall be omitted.

J. C. B. DRAKE,
Secretary, Board of Industries and Munitions.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1978 Medl.—The 8th November 1920.—Captain O. C. Link, R.A.M.C.,
24-Parganas. is appointed to hold medical charge of the civil station
of Dum-Dum, with effect from the forenoon of the 20th
October 1920.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 7162A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 7113A.—The 13th November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Amrita Lal Hazra the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Howrah,
Howrah. for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Ulubaria Subdivision of the said district,
- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Ulubaria Bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 7115A.—The 13th November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Munshi Nadir Ali Mullik the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of
Howrah. Howrah, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and
(b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Ulubaria Bench in the said district.

No. 7135A.—The 15th November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Bhababhuti Mukharji, the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of
Faridpur. Faridpur, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Goalundo subdivision of the said district,
(b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Goalundo Bench in the said district, and
(c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 7137A.—The 15th November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Maulvi Wazir Ali, the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas,
24-Parganas. 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and
(b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Garulia Bench in the said district.

POWERS.

No. 7054A.—The 8th November 1920.—Mr. A. H. C. Jackson, I.C.S., Joint
Darjeeling. Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kurseong, Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a munsif within the Kurseong subdivision. He is also vested with powers to try rent suits within that subdivision and with similar powers within the Siliguri subdivision as regards cases transferred by the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling from the file of the Subdivisional Officer, Siliguri.

No. 7157A.—The 16th November 1920.—Mr. R. F. Lodge, I.C.S., Joint
Howrah. Magistrate, Howrah, is vested under section 407 (2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with power to hear appeals from the division of the Magistrates of the second and third classes.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 4449P.J.—The 15th November 1920.—The following draft of amendments which, in exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), read with section 21 of the General

Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor in Council proposes to make in the rules regulating the use of motor vehicles in places in the Bengal Presidency other than Calcutta (including suburbs) and the Municipality of Howrah (published under Political Department notification No. 12667P., dated the 3rd October 1917, at pages 1588-1597 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the same date), is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 17th December 1920, and any objection or suggestion received by the undersigned with regard thereto before that date will be duly considered.

Draft amendments.

Insert the following as sub-rules (4) and (5) of rule 2 in Part II (All motor vehicles):—

“(4) The registration of all motor vehicles, other than private motor cars and motor cycles, shall remain in force for twelve months from the date of registration and shall be subject to annual renewal. If renewal is effected before the date of expiry of the registration, half the initial fee for registration shall be charged, if not, the full fee for registration shall be charged. Duplicate registration certificates shall be charged for at the rate of rupees two each.”

“(5) When a motor vehicle is transferred from one class to another or changes ownership it shall be registered afresh, the previous registration certificate being surrendered to the Magistrate of the district. The fee for such registration shall be Rs. 2. Duplicate registration certificates shall be charged for at the rate of rupees two each.”

Renumber sub-rule (4) of rule 2 in Part II as sub-rule (6) of the said rule.

Substitute the following for proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 8 in Part II (All motor vehicles):—

“Provided that a general number may, on payment of an annual fee not exceeding Rs. 32, be assigned to all or any motor vehicle for the time being in the possession of any manufacturer thereof and dealer therein, to be affixed to any such vehicle when on its way to be registered, or when on trial after completion, or when on trial by an intending purchaser, or when being used by a person licensed under rule 15 for the purpose of instructing any other person in the use of the vehicle.”

Substitute the following for sub-rule (5) of rule 15 in Part II (All motor vehicles):—

“(5) There shall be payable for every licence granted under this rule a fee of Rs. 10 in respect of a motor car and Rs. 4 in respect of a motor cycle. A fee of Rs. 2 shall be paid for a renewal of a licence. Duplicates of licences shall be charged for at the rate of half the initial fee for the first and of the full fee for every subsequent duplicate. Professional drivers shall appear in person for the renewal of their licences. If a licence is suspended or cancelled, the holder shall surrender it immediately to the Magistrate of the district.”

No. 4454P.J.—The 15th November 1920.—The following draft of an amendment which, in exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor in Council proposes to make in the rules regulating the use of motor vehicles in Calcutta (including suburbs) and the municipality of Howrah, is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

Calcutta.
Howrah.

II. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 17th December 1920, and any objection or suggestion received by the undersigned with regard thereto before that date will be duly considered.

Amendment

Substitute the following for the last clause beginning "provided that" of sub-rule (3) of rule 44 in Part IV [Motor-cabs (Taxis)] :—

"provided that in the case of children under the age of ten years, the extra payment for each child shall be two annas only."

No. 4497 P.J.—The 16th November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of section 20 (2) of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendment to sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of the rules published under notification No. 111P., dated the 6th January 1913 in Part I, pages 35-38 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th idem :—

For the words "nearest to his then place of residence" *substitute* the words "of which he is then a resident".

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 16th November 1920.

No. 7R.—The following notification issued by the Government of India, Railway Department (Railway Board), is republished for general information.

C. P. WALSH.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1020P-16, dated Simla, the 6th November 1920.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Railway Department (Railway Board).

It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a traffic reconnaissance survey being carried out by the agency of the Eastern Bengal Railway for a line of railway on the broad gauge from Naihati *via* Habra to Satkhira, a distance of about 45 miles.

2. The survey will be known as the Naihati-Habra-Satkhira railway reconnaissance survey.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 6th November 1920.

No. 80.—Babu Madhu Sudan Sen Gupta, Executive Engineer, is granted, under Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, additional privilege leave for sixteen days, in extension of the leave previously granted.

The 13th November 1920.

No. 82.—Lieutenant T. Cuerden, Assistant Engineer, is on return from leave, attached to the office of the Executive Engineer, Second Calcutta Division, until further orders.

C. P. WALSH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 7163A.

No. 7082A.—*The 9th November 1920.*—Mr. Alexander Jitendra Lal Mitra, Sub-Deputy Collector, Serampur, Hooghly, is allowed leave from the 4th to the 16th October 1920 inclusive, under article 260 of the new leave rules.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 437.—*The 11th November 1920.*—Babu Prafulla Krishna Ghosh, sub-registrar of Trisal, in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed privilege leave for one month and twenty-six days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 438.—*The 12th November 1920.*—Babu Nalini Kanta Mukherjee, sub-registrar of Palong, in the district of Faridpur, is allowed privilege leave for two months and fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 31st August 1920.

A. ISLAM,
Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 15675, dated Calcutta, the 11th November 1920.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. Hamilton, I.M.S., made over charge of the Presidency Jail to Military Assistant Surgeon A. D. Campbell, I.M.D., on the forenoon of the 8th November 1920.

No. 15747, dated Calcutta, the 15th November 1920.—Officiating Civil Surgeon Lalit Mohon Roy made over charge of the Suri Jail to Officiating Civil Surgeon Joy Krishna Gupta on the afternoon of the 1st November 1920.

F. S. C. THOMPSON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 18753, dated Calcutta, the 6th November 1920.—Second grade sub-assistant surgeon Nibaran Chandra Kar is promoted to the 1st grade with effect from the 2nd November 1920.

No. 18919, dated Calcutta, the 11th November 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Birendra Nath Chakravarti did supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, from the 10th October 1920 to the 18th October 1920, both days inclusive.

No. 18989, dated Calcutta, the 11th November 1920.—The following candidates passed the Compoundership Examination held at the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, on the 12th October 1920 :—

Serial No.	Names.	Serial No.	Names.
1.	Jarilal Singh.	39.	Monotosh Mukherji.
2.	Probhat Ranjan Biswas.	40.	Sanat Kumar Sarkar.
3.	Nagendra Nath Namru.	41.	Krishna Chandra Mandal.
4.	Upendra Nath Pal.	42.	Bhupendra Nath Ghosh.
5.	Annada Charan Bose.	43.	Kshirode Chandra Guha.
6.	Hari Ballav Paul.	44.	Paresh Chandra Roy.
7.	Suresh Chandra Banerji.	45.	Ananda Kumar Sagma.
8.	Kesab Lal Sur.	46.	Bhupendra Nath Dutt.
9.	Rajani Kantha Pal.	47.	Kanai Lal Chatterji.
10.	Nagendra Nath Das.	48.	Sripada Mukherji.
11.	Sachindra Nath Sen Gupta.	49.	Janakmoni Tewari.
12.	Atul Chandra Dey, No. I.	50.	Banku Behari Neogi.
13.	Bagala Kantha Ghosh.	51.	Rowshan Ali Mallick.
14.	Surendra Nath Das.	52.	Haridas Mallick.
15.	Haran Chandra Pal.	53.	Bamandas Mitter.
16.	Atul Chandra Dey, No. II.	54.	Samsuzzoha.
17.	Panchanan Choudhury.	55.	Durga Das Bhattacharji.
18.	Hara Mohan Chakraverty.	56.	Bimal Kumar Ghosh.
19.	Hari Kumar Kar.	57.	Hrishi Kesh Dey
20.	Sashendra Kumar Mukerjee.	58.	Ram Kumar Tribedy.
21.	Gangaprasanna Singha.	59.	Bhutanath Das Rakshit.
22.	Mohima Ranjan Singha.	60.	Gurupada Hazra.
23.	Nalini Ranjan Somajdar.	61.	Nitapada Hazra.
24.	Biswambar Saran.	62.	Joyal Abedin.
25.	Benoyendra Nath Das.	63.	Md. Fahimuddin.
26.	Jogendra Nath Saha Sarkar.	64.	Benode Behari Bhattacharji.
27.	Upendra Nath Bhadra.	65.	Chinmoy Mukherji.
28.	Nakul Chandra Ghosh.	66.	Giriza Nath Ghosh.
29.	Hari Lal Maity.	67.	Probudhan Boiragi.
30.	Rashik Lal Kundu.	68.	Rowshan Ali.
31.	Hari Lal Das.	69.	Nagendra Nath Bhunna.
32.	Nalini Kantha Moitra.	70.	Nakul Chandra Mandal.
33.	Parameswar Khatwa.	71.	Jogendra Nath Ghosh.
34.	Keshab Chandra Datta.	72.	Jitendra Nath Kar.
35.	Gobinda Gopal Singha.	73.	Suresh Ch. Kar.
36.	Raghu Nath Sen.	74.	Srikanthalal Maity.
37.	Benoy Krishna Dubey.	75.	Monoj Nath Ghanteswar.
38.	Kalipada Paul.		

No. 18990, dated Calcutta, the 11th November 1920.—The following candidates passed the Dressership examination held at the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, on the 15th October 1920 :—

Serial No.	Name.	Serial No.	Name.
1.	Mati Lal Das.	7.	Bhabananda Mukherji.
2.	Panchanan Paul.	8.	Tarapada Poddar.
3.	Nani Lal Kumar.	9.	Bhupati Chandra Choudhuri.
4.	Yakub Fakir.	10.	Surendra Nath Nandy.
5.	Benoy Krishna Banarjee.	11.	Romesh Chandra Chandra.
6.	Surat Chandra Mallick.	12.	Siddeswar Banerjee.

No. 18991, dated Calcutta, the 11th November 1920.—The following candidates passed the Compoundership examination held at the Mymensingh S. K. Hospital on the 13th October 1920:—

Serial No.	Name.	Serial No.	Name.
1.	Rajendra Mohan Ghosh.	15.	Joytish Chandra Chakraverty.
2.	Anath Bandhu Chakraverty.	16.	Srish Chandra Chakraverty.
3.	Sudhir Kumar Dey.	17.	Promode Chandra Choudhury.
4.	Surendra Kumar Guha.	18.	Abani Charan Roy.
5.	Suresh Chandra Choudhury.	19.	Sachindra Chandra De.
6.	Beni Madhab Choudhury.	20.	Syed Md. Abdul Aziz.
7.	Radha Mohan Paul	21.	Jotindra Nath Majumdar.
8.	Md. Hatem Ali.	22.	Jotindra Nath Bhattacharjee.
9.	Benode Behari Das.	23.	Sudhir Chandra Barory.
10.	Purnendu Nath Das.	24.	Charu Chandra Bhattacharjee.
11.	Jyotish Chandra De.	25.	Dinesh Chandra Paul.
12.	Suresh Chandra Bhattacharji.	26.	Md. Sabet Ali.
13.	Bhupendra Nath Dey.		
14.	Rohini Kumar Chakraverty.		

W. H. B. ROBINSON,
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Bengal.

SHERIFFS OFFICE, THE 29TH SEPTEMBER 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1920 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, in Bengal for the town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court House, in the town of Calcutta on Monday, the Twenty-ninth day of November next, at 11 A.M. in the forenoon, and thence forward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

A. D. PICKFORD, *Sheriff.*

সরিক আফস, সন ১৯১০ সাল. তারখ ২৯শে সেপ্টেম্বর।

সকলকে সমাগার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়াম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্তর্গত স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৯২০ সালের ২৯শে নবেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৯১০ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

এ, ডি, পিকফোর্ড,
সরিক।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

Calcutta, The 5th November 1920.

No. 1140 A.—Maulvi Golam Rabbani Ahmad, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Kurigram, district Rangpur, under orders of transfer to Howrah as a Deputy Inspector of Schools (class IV, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, for nine months, *viz.*, privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and nine days and additional privilege leave under Government of India order No. 168 C.S.R., dated 24th February 1919, for one month and four days, and the remaining period under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 26th June 1920.

No. 1141A.—Maulvi Aksir Ahmad, a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Howrah (class V, Subordinate Educational Service), now acting as a Deputy Inspector of Schools, in the same district, will continue in his present acting appointment, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Maulvi Golam Rabbani Ahmad, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 1142A.—Maulvi Muhammad Rahamatullah is appointed to act as a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Howrah and in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Aksir Ahmad, on deputation, or until further orders.

The 6th November 1920.

No. 1143A.—Maulvi Sayed Ali Raza, B.A., is temporarily appointed to act as an assistant master in the Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad, and in class VIII of the subordinate Educational Service, on an allowance of Rs. 50 a month, with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment, *vice* Maulvi Azabar Ali Khan, transferred, or until further orders.

No. 1144A.—Babu Tarakdas Seal, a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Hooghly, on probation (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month in extension of that already granted to him in this office notification No. 1022-A., dated 5th October 1920.

The arrangement already made for the performance of the absentee's duties is allowed to continue, without prejudice to the usual leave allowance of the absentee under article 147(iii) of the Civil Service Regulations.

The 8th November 1920.

No. 1145A.—In partial modification of this office notification No. 449A., dated 3rd May 1920, the following arrangements are sanctioned :—

1. Maulvi Muhammad Moslemuddin Khan, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sadar, Faridpur (class VI, Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nagarpur, Mymensingh, on the pay of his own grade with effect from the date he joined the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Khaliluddin Bhuiya, on deputation.

2. Maulvi Salimuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Baufal, Bakargang (class V, Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sadar, Faridpur, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joined the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Moslemuddin Khan, on deputation.

3. Maulvi Muhammad Ghulam Hussain, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bhedarganj, Faridpur (class VI, Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Baufal, Bakarganj, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joined the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Salimuddin Ahmad, on deputation.

4. Maulvi Abdul Hamid, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bhola, Bakarganj (class VI, Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bhedarganj, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joined the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Ghulam Hossain, on deputation.

5. Maulvi Abdur Razzak, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Swarupkati, Bakarganj (class VII, Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bhola, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joined the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Hamid on deputation.

No. 1146A.—Babu Suresh Chandra Chakravarty is declared to have been substantively *pro tempore* in his appointment as assistant master, Jalpaiguri Zilla School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Dwijendra Mohan Sen, on deputation.

No. 1147A.—The following arrangements are sanctioned :—

1. Babu Suraj Mohan Roy, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nadia (class II, Subordinate Educational Service) is appointed, on probation for one year, to be District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Murshidabad, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the 16th December 1920, or any subsequent date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Priya Nath, Brahmachary about to retire.

2. Babu Satish Chandra Mukharji, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Hooghly, now officiating District Deputy Inspector of Schools of the same district (class IV, Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed, substantively *pro tempore* to be District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Birblum, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Rajendra Chandra Ghosh, appointed on probation as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division.

3. Babu Birendra Lal Ganguli, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Patuakhali, Bakarganj (class IV, Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Hooghly, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Binode Behari Das, on deputation.

No. 1148A.—Babu Basanta Kumar Basu, assistant master, Perozpur Government High School, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is allowed privilege leave for eighteen days, under article 271(i) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 13th September 1920.

No. 1149A.—Babu Sailendra Nath Sen-Gupta, is appointed to act as assistant master, Perozpur Government High School, on an allowance of Rs. 50 a month, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 17th September 1920, *vice* Babu Basanta Kumar Basu, on leave.

No. 1150A.—Maulvi Muhammad Kasem, assistant maulvi, Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrasah (class VII, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted privilege leave, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, for twenty-seven days from the 27th September 1920.

No. 1151A.—Babu Ramani Kanto Neogi, assistant headmaster, Noakhali Zilla School, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, was allowed privilege leave for thirty days, with effect from the 10th August 1920, viz., privilege leave, under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, for twenty-one days and privilege leave, under article 271 of the same regulations, for the remaining period. He was also permitted to retain a duty lien on his appointment as assistant headmaster of the school during the period of his leave.

No. 1152A.—Babu Abinash Chandra Sen Gupta, assistant master Noakhali Zilla School, in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, is declared to have acted, on his own pay, as assistant headmaster of the school, during the absence on leave of Babu Ramani Kanta Neogi. He was also permitted to draw the duty allowance attached to the post of assistant headmaster.

No. 1153A.—Babu Nagendra Kumar Chakravarti acted as assistant master, Noakhali Zilla School, on Rs. 50 per month and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 16th August 1920, *vice* Babu Abinash Chandra Sen Gupta on deputation.

No. 1154A.—Babu Bejoy Nath Sarkar, assistant master, Jamalpur Government High School, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, was granted leave, for fifteen days, with effect from the 13th September 1920, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations.

The 11th November 1920.

No. 1155A.—Maulvi Muhammad Hossain, son of Maulvi Mohabbulla, is appointed, on probation for one year, to be assistant master (English teacher), Hooghly Madrasah, and in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from 27th September 1920, *vice* Maulvi Syed Abdur Rauf, resigned.

No. 1156A.—Maulvi Fauzul Kabir, assistant master (English teacher) Chittagong Madrasah (class VII, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for 17 days with effect from 26th August 1920.

He is permitted to prefix Iduzzoha holiday (the 25th August) and affix Sunday, the 12th September 1920, to his leave, under article 220 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1157A.—Maulvi Abdul Wadud, II, B.A., is declared to have acted as assistant master (English teacher), Chittagong Madrasah, and in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joined the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Fauzul Kabir, on leave.

No. 1158A.—Subject to the production of medical certificate in terms of article 49 of the Civil Service Regulations, Babu Prafulla Kumar Das, son of Babu Goloke Chandra Das, is appointed *sub. pro tem.* to be Lecturer in English, Rajshahi College, and in class IV, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 15th November 1920, *vice* Babu Bama Charan Banerjee, on deputation.

No. 1159A.—Miss Kiran Bala Sen, assistant mistress, Dr. Khastagir's High School for Girls, Chittagong (class VI, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted privilege leave, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one day only, viz., 12th August 1920, and again for four days, viz., 14th to 17th August 1920 (both days inclusive).

No. 1160A.—The following arrangements are sanctioned :—

1. Babu Pramatha Nath Das Gupta, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mainaguri circle, Jalpaiguri (class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be assistant master, Rangpur Zilla School, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joined the appointment, *vice* Babu Manoranjan Sen, who has forfeited his lien upon his appointment.

2. Maulvi Khondkar Dad Elahi, son of Munshi Khondkar Belayet Ali, is appointed, on probation for one year to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mainaguri, Jalpaiguri, and in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from 3rd July 1920, *vice* Babu Pramatha Nath Das Gupta, transferred.

No. 1161A.—Babu Sarada Chandra Kavyatirtha, assistant master (head pandit), Dinajpur Zilla School (class V, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted privilege leave, under article 271 (i) of the Civil Service Regulations, for sixty-two days, with effect from the 9th August 1920. He is permitted to prefix Sunday (the 8th August 1920) to his leave.

No. 1162A.—Babu Surendra Nath Kavyatirtha, assistant master (second pandit), Dinajpur Zilla School, in the Vernacular Teachers' Service, is appointed to act as assistant master (head pandit) of the same institution and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence on leave of Babu Sarada Chandra Kavyatirtha, or until further orders.

No. 1163A.—Babu Jatindra Mohan Biswas, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chakma and Mong circle, Chittagong Hill Tracts, in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month with effect from the 3rd December 1920.

No. 1164A.—Babu Joges Chandra Mutsuddi is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chakma and Mong circle, Chittagong Hill Tracts, on Rs. 50 per month and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Jatindra Mohan Biswas, on leave.

The 12th November 1920.

No. 1165A.—The following confirmations are sanctioned :—

1. Maulvi Abdur Rashid, son of Maulvi Abdul Majid (class VI, Subordinate Educational Service), is confirmed as special Sub-Inspector of Schools, Naogaon, Rajshahi, with effect from the 29th September 1915.

Certified that Maulvi Abdur Rashid was found at the time of his first appointment, to be, in point of efficiency, manifestly superior to other candidates.

2. Maulvi Gholam Rahman, son of Maulvi Abdul Majid (class VII, Subordinate Educational Service), is confirmed as special Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mymensingh, with effect from the 27th April 1915.

No. 1166A.—Babu Dwijendra Mohan Sen Gupta (class IV, Subordinate Educational Service), is confirmed in his officiating appointment as assistant head master, Jalpaiguri Zilla School, with effect from the 16th August 1919.

No. 1167A.—Babu Jnan Chandra Chaudhuri, officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mahiganj, Rangpur (class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Badarganj, Rangpur, on an acting allowance of Rs. 50 a month, with effect from the date he joins his appointment, *vice* Babu Kali Krishna Das, retired.

No. 1168A.—Babu Narahari Bhattacharjee is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mahiganj, Rangpur, on an acting allowance of Rs 50 a month (and in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service), during the absence, on deputation, of Maulvi Muhammad Miajan Sarker, or until further orders.

No. 1169A.—In terms of article 144 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, Babu Kantigopal Banerjee is permitted to continue in his officiating appointment as Demonstrator in Botany in the Presidency College and in class IV, Subordinate Educational Service, during the period of the extended leave of Babu Girija Prasanna Mazumdar, granted in this office notification No. 1134A., dated the 5th November 1920.

No. 1170A.—Babu Hemanta Kumar Sen Gupta, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kotwali, Barisal (class VII, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted privilege leave for one month and a half, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st October 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 1171A.—Babu Brajakanta Chakravarty is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kotwali, Barisal, on an allowance of Rs. 50 a month and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment, *vice* Babu Hemanta Kumar Sen Gupta, on leave.

No. 1172A.—Babu Jogendra Nath De, officiating assistant master, Perozpur Government High School and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, was granted leave, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, for four days from 15th to 18th September 1920, both the days inclusive.

No. 1173A.—Pending the appointment of a suitable candidate Babu Arunendra Nath Das Gupta, assistant foreman instructor, Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca (class IV, Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed substantively *pro tempore* as foreman instructor in the same institution and in class II, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from 21st August 1920, *vice* Mr. B. K. Evans, who has forfeited his lien.

W. W. HORNEILL,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 8th November 1920.

No. 138P.—Babu Banabilas Roy, M.A., Professor, David Hare Training College, Calcutta, in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, is granted, in terms of article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for one month and three days, viz., privilege leave for thirteen days under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations and furlough for the remaining period under article 338 of the same Regulations.

No. 139P.—Miss Surabala Ghose, Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Comilla, in class VI of the Provincial Educational Service, is granted privilege leave, in terms of article 260 of the new "Leave Rules", for one month and seven days with effect from the 29th October 1920.

No. 140P.—Miss B. Sarangi, B.A., is appointed to act as Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Comilla, and in the Provincial Educational Service on an allowance of Rs. 200 a month during the absence, on leave, of Miss Surabala Ghose.

No. 141P.—Miss Mrinalini Bose, Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Rajshahi Division, in class VII of the Provincial Educational Service, is granted, in terms of article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for eleven days, with effect from the 29th October 1920.

No. 142P.—Miss Margaret L. Roy, Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Jalpaiguri, will act, in addition to her own duties, as Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Rajshahi Division, during the absence, on leave, of Miss Mrinalini Bose.

The 12th November 1920.

No. 143P.—Maulvi Mahtabuddin Ahmed is confirmed in his appointment as an Assistant Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division, and in the Provincial Educational Service (class VIII), with effect from the 17th September 1919.

W. W. HORNEILL,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD P.O., MANBHUM.

Indian Mines Act, 1901.

AN examination for first class coal mine managers' certificates of competency under the rules applicable to coal mines will be held on the 14th, 15th and 16th February 1921. An examination for second class coal mine managers' certificates of competency will be held on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd February 1921. Both examinations will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year, respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. These fees must be paid not less than one month prior to the date of the examination. They may be remitted by money-order or paid in cash.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad P.O., E. I. Railway. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application, supported by original certificates as to experience and character, are received, in the case of a candidate for the first-class certificate examination on or before the 15th December 1920, and in the case of a candidate for the second-class certificate examination on or before the 22nd December 1920. Candidates are advised to send all papers under registered cover.

R. R. SIMPSON, M.Sc.,

Chief Inspector of Mines in India

and Ex. Officio President of the Board of Examiners.

DHANBAD, the 15th September 1920.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**NOTIFICATION.**

No. 28For.—The 11th November 1920.—On return from his deputation as Assistant Instructor at the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, Babu Sachindra Nath Mitra, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, is posted to the Buxa Division as an attached officer, with headquarters at Rajabhatkhawa, with effect from the forenoon of the 23rd October 1920.

H. A. FARRINGTON,
Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT, BENGAL.**NOTIFICATION.**

No. 28Exc.—The 13th November 1920.—Maulvi Muhammad Gholam Mustapha, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Midnapore, is transferred to Mymensingh.

2. Maulvi Muhammad Abdullah, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Mymensingh, is transferred to the special staff attached to the Excise Intelligence Bureau.

3. Mr. Godfrey Gyanendra Nath Adhikari, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Excise Intelligence Bureau, is transferred to Midnapore.

S. C. MUKERJEE,
Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.**NOTIFICATION.**

No. 5988J.—Maulvi Ahsanulla, Sub-Deputy Collector, Dacca, is transferred temporarily to the Netrokona subdivision of the Mymensingh district.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 8th November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5999J.—Babu Sachi Kanta Ghosh, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, Dacca Sadar, on leave, is transferred to the Sadar subdivision of the Faridpur district.

This cancels this office notification No. 5529J., dated the 14th October 1920, posting this officer to the Madaripur subdivision of the Faridpur district.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 8th November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 6007J.—Babu Hem Chandra Sen, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, Dacca Sadar, is transferred to the Madaripur subdivision of the Faridpur district.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 8th November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 29M.—It is hereby notified for general information that Saturday, the 22nd January 1921, has been fixed as the date for holding a bye-election in ward No. III of the Krishnagar Municipality, in the district of Nadia, to elect a Commissioner for that ward in place of Babu Hari Das Kundu, deceased.

J. LANG, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 13th November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that at the last general election held on the 2nd October 1920, the following gentlemen were duly elected as Commissioners of the Champdany Municipality in the district of Hooghly:—

Ward No. I	...	{	Babu Sarat Chunder Chatterjee.
		..	Nitya Prasanna Biswas.
" II	...	{	Satish Chandra Chakravarti.
		..	Manindra Nath Chatterjee.
" III	...	{	Pulin Bandhab Mookherjee.
		..	Atul Chunder Batabyal.
" IV	...	{	Kumood Bandhab Mookherjee.
		..	Nirmal Chunder Mookherjee.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, *the 7th November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2518M.—It is hereby notified for general information that at the general election held on the 27th September 1920, the following gentlemen have been duly elected as Commissioners of the Nawabganj Municipality in the district of Malda:—

WARD No. I.

1. Babu Debendra Nath Roy Choudhury.
2. „ Rames Chandra Bagchi.
3. „ Kartic Chandra Das.

WARD No. II.

4. Babu Ganga Charan Dutta.

WARD No. III.

5. Mahammad Piar Bux.
6. „ Julmi Khan.

WARD No. IV.

7. Mir Sikendar Ali.
8. Mahammad Eunus Mia.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 6th November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5475G.—It is hereby notified for general information that under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the undermentioned union boards in the Brahmanbaria subdivision of the district of Tippera:—

Police-stations.

Names of members.

Nasirnagar Union Board.

Nasirnagar	...	1.	Babu Suresh Chandra Bhadra.
		2.	Syed Matiar Rahaman.
		3.	Babu Jatindra Mohan Ray.
		4.	Munshi Maijaddin Choudhuri.
		5.	„ Abdul Gafur.
		6.	„ Mahammad Maslim Bhuia.

Urshiura Union Board.

Brahmanbaria	...	1.	Babu Sarada Charan De.
		2.	„ Adhar Chandra Kapali.
		3.	Munshi Mahendi Ali.
		4.	Babu Mahendra Lal Datta.
		5.	„ Bipin Bihari Bardhan.
		6.	Syed Asabuddin.

Harashpur Union Board.

Brahmanbaria	...	1.	Babu Sarat Chandra Banik.
		2.	„ Jogat Chandra Bhattacharyya.
		3.	„ Chandra Kumar Saha.
		4.	„ Nabin Chandra Pal.

Tejkhali Union Board.

Bancharampur	...	1.	Munshi Rahimuddin Sarkar.
		2.	Babu Mahim Chandra Ghosh.
		3.	Munshi Jahurul Hoque.
		4.	„ Maniruddin.
		5.	Maulvi Aminuddin.
		6.	Munshi Akbar Ali Bepari.

Nabinagar Union Board.

Nabinagar	...	1.	Munshi Syed Ali.
		2.	„ Ajarali Ahmed.
		3.	Babu Radha Charan Roy.
		4.	„ Jagat Bandhu Banik.
		5.	„ Bhagaban Chandra Roy.
		6.	„ Monomohan Roy Choudhuri.

Singerbeel Union Board.

Brahmanbaria	...	1.	Babu Kartik Chandra Mudi.
		2.	Munshi Ahmadali <i>alias</i> Amjadali Sarkar.
		3.	„ Abdul Jabber Sarkar.
		4.	„ Safiur Rahaman <i>alias</i> Miachand Meah.
		5.	Babu Dinanath Sen Sarkar.
		6.	„ Harimohan Roy.

Konda Union Board.

Nasirnagar	...	1.	Babu Raj Krishna Gupta.
		2.	„ Saday Chandra Raha.
		3.	„ Raj Mohan Choudhuri.
		4.	Munshi Ali Noaj.
		5.	Babu Sasibhushan Datta.
		6.	Munshi Maksudali.

Police-stations.

Names of members.

Bhalakut Union Board.

Nasirnagar	...	1.	Babu Mahendra Nath Gupta.
		2.	" Kshetranath Das.
		3.	Munshi Amiruddin.
		4.	Babu Jagat Chandra Kapali.
		5.	" Banka Chandra Roy.
		6.	" Jogesh Chandra Gope.

Fandauk Union Board.

Nasirnagar	...	1.	Babu Mahim Chandra Das.
		2.	Munshi Mahamad Yusuf.
		3.	" Abdul Gafur.
		4.	" Afsaruddin.
		5.	Babu Hari Charan Roy.
		6.	Munshi Keramatali.

Chatalpar Union Board.

Nasirnagar	...	1.	Babu Harekrishna Das.
		2.	" Gouranga Poddar.
		3.	" Lalitmohan Roy.
		4.	" Nirod Ranjan Pal.
		5.	Munshi Abdul Latif.
		6.	Babu Krishna Lal Pal.

Rupasdi Union Board.

Bancharampur	...	1.	Maulvi Tajammal Ali <i>alias</i> Magal Mia.
		2.	Munshi Dadu Mia.
		3.	Babu Kamalakanta Deb Nath.
		4.	" Mahim Chandra Roy.
		5.	Munshi Aptap Uddin Sarkar.
		6.	Babu Mahendra Chandra Deb Nath.

Saifullakandi Union Board.

Bancharampur	...	1.	Babu Jogendra Chandra Datta.
		2.	Maulvi Aptap-Uddin.
		3.	Munshi Uzirali.
		4.	" Alimuddin.
		5.	Maulvi Abdur Rahaman.
		6.	Munshi Hussanuddin Munshi.

Daria Daulat Union Board.

Bancharampur	...	1.	Maulvi Rezwan Ali.
		2.	" Rajabali.
		3.	Munshi Wares Ali.
		4.	" Abdul Gani of Kadamtali.
		5.	Pandab Bhuiya.
		6.	Munshi Abdul Gani of Daria Daulat.

Pattan Union Board.

Brahmanbaria	...	1.	Babu Debendra Chandra Bhattacharyya.
		2.	" Mahendra Chandra Chakraverti.
		3.	" Kali Kumar Sarma.
		4.	" Haridas Namasudra.
		5.	" Kunja Mohan Bhattacharyya.
		6.	" Tarini Charan De.

Chandura Union Board.

Brahmanbaria	...	1.	Munshi Fakaruddin Ahmed Choudhuri.
		2.	Babu Bipin Chandra Roy.
		3.	" Atul Chandra Datta.
		4.	" Kailas Chandra Chakravarti.
		5.	Munshi Mahabbar Rahaman Choudhuri. <i>alias</i> Budsia Mia.
		6.	Babu Prabhakar Kritiratna.

2. Under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Tippera to be members of the following union boards in the Brahmanbaria subdivision of the district :—

Police-stations.	Names of members.
Nasirnagar Union Board.	
Nasirnagar	... { 1. Babu Kailas Chandra Das. 2. „ Ram Krishna Das. 3. „ Sachinandan Choudhuri.
Urshlura Union Board.	
Brahmanbaria	... { 1. Babu Kali Kumar Sen. 2. Munshi Asrabali. 3. Babu Srinath Chakraverti.
Harashpur Union Board.	
Brahmanbaria	... { 1. Babu Kamal Charan Banik. 2. Munshi Abdul Gafur Choudhuri. 3. Babu Sri nath Bhattacharjee.
Tejkhali Union Board.	
Bancharampur	... { 1. Babu Chandra Kishore De. 2. Munshi Shuruj Meah. 3. Babu Baradakanta Das.
Nabinagar Union Board.	
Nabinagar	... { 1. Maulvi Abdus Sobhan, Pleader of Nabinagar. 2. Babu Bhuban Chandra Bhattacharjee. 3. Munshi Abdul Karim of Bagdahar.
Singerbeel Union Board.	
Brahmanbaria	... { 1. Babu Prakash Chandra Basu. 2. Munshi Fateul Islam <i>alias</i> Kona Mia. 3. Babu Jagabandhu Acharjee.
Konda Union Board.	
Nasirnagar	... { 1. Maulvi Habibar Rahaman. 2. Babu Ananda Chandra Das Sarkar. 3. Mudshi Ferulla.
Bholakut Union Board.	
Nasirnagar	... { 1. Babu Ram Kumar Namasudra. 2. Munshi Sundarali. 3. Babu Krishnadhan Roy.
Fandauk Union Board.	
Nasirnagar	... { 1. Babu Krishna Gobinda Acharjee. 2. „ Sarat Chandra Kabiranjan. 3. „ Mathuranath Saha.
Chatalpur Union Board.	
Nasirnagar	... { 1. Munshi Abdul Kadir Bhuia. 2. „ Joadali. 3. Maulvi Abdul Majid.
Rupasdi Union Board.	
Bancharampur	... { 1. Munshi Abdul Majid. 2. „ Maniruddin Bepari. 3. Babu Hriday Chandra Ghose.

Police-stations.	Names of members.
Saifullakandi Union Board.	
Bancharampur	... { 1. Babu Paresnath Datta. 2. Maulvi Nowabali. 3. Munshi Tajammalali.
Darla Daulat Union Board.	
Bancharampur	... { 1. Munshi Bazler Rahaman. 2. Maulvi Eusafali. 3. Munshi Akramuddin.
Pattan Union Board.	
Brahmanbaria	... { 1. Munshi Maijuddin Meah. 2. Babu Surendra Chandra Choudhuri. 3. Munshi Abdul Wahed.
Chandura Union Board.	
Brahmanbaria	... { 1. Babu Lakshmikanta Das. 2. „ Umesh Chandra Chakravarti. 3. Munshi Tahiruddin Mia.

3. Under sub-section (4) of section 6 of the Act the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Tippera to be members of the Harashpur union board in the Brahmanbaria subdivision of the district :—

Police-station	Names of members.
Brahmanbaria	... { 1. Munshi Abdul Gani. 2. „ Mainuddin.

K. C. DE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG, *the 3rd November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 54726.—It is notified for general information that under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the undermentioned union boards in the South and the North Sadar subdivisions of the district of Tippera :—

Police stations.	Names of members.
SOUTH SADAR SUBDIVISION.	
Batisha Union Board.	
Chauddagram	... { 1. Babu Bipin Chandra Chakraborty. 2. Munshi Fazalar Rahman. 3. Babu Nabin Chandra Chakraborty. 4. Munshi Basarat Ali Bhuiya. 5. „ Akamat Ali Mazumdar. 6. Babu Abhaya Charan Chakraborty.
Suhlipur Union Board.	
Chandina	... { 1. Maulvi Abdur Rahman. 2. Munshi Warish Hossain Miah. 3. „ Ichamuddin Molla. 4. „ Ahmed Ali. 5. „ Abbas Ali. 6. „ Askar Ali Bhuya.

Police-stations.	Names of members.
Joda Union Board.	
Chauddagram	{ 1. Maulvi Hafez Mahammed Dayem. 2. Munshi Serajaddin Ahmed. 3. „ Aku Bhuiya. 4. „ Md. Raja Miah Patwari. 5. „ Amjad Mazumdar. 6. „ Md. Abdul Miah.
Cheora Union Board.	
Chauddagram	{ 1. Munshi Mafizar Rahman. 2. „ Asmat Ali. 3. „ Mazharul Haque. 4. Babu Pratap Chandra Saha. 5. Kazi Zulfakkar Hossen. 6. Munshi Rahim Baksha.
Durgapur Union Board.	
Kotwali	{ 1. Babu Nagendra Chandra Roy. 2. Munshi Abdul Ali Sardar. 3. „ Abdul Hamid. 4. „ Abbas Ali. 5. „ Goas Ali. 6. „ Adam Khan.
Chandia Union Board.	
Burichang	{ 1. Munshi Karim Baksha Bhuiya. 2. „ Abdul Jabbar Bhuiya. 3. „ Hilaluddin. 4. „ Basarat Ali. 5. „ Afsaruddin. 6. „ Tafazzal Ali Sarkar.
Sasidal Union Board.	
Burichang	{ 1. Babu Hem Chandra Sen. 2. Munshi Golam Hossain. 3. „ Nazim Ali. 4. „ Yasin Sarkar. 5. „ Sayed Ali. 6. Babu Radha Nath Chakraborty.
Brahmanpara Union Board.	
Burichang	{ 1. Babu Probhat Chandra Ghose. 2. Munshi Manilal Hossain. 3. Babu Bipin Chandra Ghose. 4. Munshi Haidar Ali. 5. „ Abdul Aziz. 6. „ Asgar Ali Bhuiya.
Belghar Union Board.	
Laksam	{ 1. Munshi Makku Mia Mazumdar. 2. „ Julfe Ali Mazumdar. 3. „ Rahimuddin Mazumdar. 4. „ Azimuddin Mia. 5. „ Safar Ali Bhuiya. 6. Babu Kshirode Chandra Das.
Kallibazar Union Board.	
Kotwali	{ 1. Munshi Jamsar Ali Bhuiya. 2. Babu Dinabardhu Bhowmik. 3. Munshi Afsaruddin Bhuiya. 4. Babu Nanda Kumar Kar. 5. Munshi Lal Meah Bhuiya. 6. Babu Nanda Kumar Bhowmik.

Police-stations.

Names of members.

Sreepur Union Board.

Chauddagam	...	1.	Maulvi Ramizaddin Ahmed.
		2.	Munshi Basarat Ali Mazumdar.
		3.	" Tamizaddin Ahmed Mazumdar.
		4.	Babu Kailash Chandra Das.
		5.	Munshi Altap Ali.
		6.	" Kalimaddin Mazumdar.

Munshirhat Union Board.

Chauddagam	...	1.	Munshi Sona Meah.
		2.	" Hamid Ali.
		3.	" Md. Osman Gani.
		4.	" Gol Box Bhuiya.
		5.	" Maniraddin Mazumdar.
		6.	" Asraf Ali.

Shubhapur Union Board.

Chauddagam	...	1.	Munshi Abdul Gani Mazumdar.
		2.	Babu Mahesh Chandra Mazumdar.
		3.	Munshi Fazle Ali Bepari.
		4.	" Ahmed Ali Bepari.
		5.	" Mokbul Ahmed.
		6.	" Muhammad Ali.

Jhalam Union Board.

Laksam	...	1.	Munshi Nazumuddin Miaji.
		2.	Babu Brindaban Chandra Nath.
		3.	Munshi Abdul Samad.
		4.	Babu Ram Gopal Bhaumik.
		5.	Munshi Amjad Ali Howladar.
		6.	Babu Pyari Krishna Roy.

Bhowanipur Union Board.

Chandina	...	1.	Munshi Ali Ahmed Khondkar.
		2.	" Ismail Mazumdar.
		3.	" Syed Aptabaddin.
		4.	" Baksha Ali Bhuiya.
		5.	" Chand Gazi Bhuiya.
		6.	" Abdut Majid Bhuiya.

Khoshbash Union Board.

Chandina	...	1.	Munshi Jainal Abdin Bhuiya.
		2.	" Muhammad Mobarak Ali Bhuiya.
		3.	" Serajul Haque Mia.
		4.	" Tamijuddin Sarkar.
		5.	Babu Purna Chandra Chakraborty.
		6.	Munshi Ramijuddin Haji.

Nangalkot Union Board.

Laksam	...	1.	Munshi Mahamad Asraf Chaudhury.
		2.	" Abdul Gani Chaudhury.
		3.	Babu Chandra Kumar Das Bhowmik.
		4.	Munshi Osman Ali.
		5.	Babu Akshoy Kumar Sen.
		6.	" Bijoy Kumar Mazumdar.

Bhulain Union Board.

Laksam	...	1.	Munshi Amjad Ali of Dakshin Hajatia.
		2.	" Amjad Ali of Bhulain.
		3.	" Ahmed Ali.
		4.	" Isuf Ali Bhuiya.
		5.	" Mahamad Basu Mazumdar.
		6.	" Chand Mia.

Names of police-station.	Names of members.
Solanai Union Board.	
Burichang	<div> <div>...</div> <div> <div>1. Munshi Mahammad Fazil Bhuiya.</div> <div>2. " Sekandar Ali Chaudhury.</div> <div>3. " Peer Baksha.</div> <div>4. " Ajgar Ali.</div> <div>5. Babu Mahesh Chandra Poddar.</div> <div>6. Munshi Aftabuddin Bhuiya.</div> </div> </div>
Madhavpur Union Board.	
Burichang	<div> <div>...</div> <div> <div>1. Munshi Abdul Kader.</div> <div>2. " Farasat Ali Khan.</div> <div>3. Babu Purna Chandra Nandi.</div> <div>4. " Ramesh Chandra Dhar.</div> <div>5. Munshi Habibar Rahman.</div> <div>6. " Hamiduddin Hyder.</div> </div> </div>
Bharella Union Board.	
Burichang	<div> <div>...</div> <div> <div>1. Babu Madhab Chandra De.</div> <div>2. " Fedu Chandra Nath Bhowmik.</div> <div>3. Munshi Ali Newaj.</div> <div>4. " Reajuddin.</div> <div>5. " Warish Meah.</div> <div>6. " Kazi Mahammad Foiz.</div> </div> </div>
Mokam Union Board.	
Burichang	<div> <div>...</div> <div> <div>1. Munshi Jaba Baksha Haji.</div> <div>2. " Nurbaksha Master.</div> <div>3. " Kalimuddin Bhuiya.</div> <div>4. Babu Harendra Chandra De Bhaumik.</div> <div>5. Munshi Aftabuddin Bhuiya.</div> <div>6. " Abdul Karim.</div> </div> </div>
Rajapur Union Board.	
Burichang	<div> <div>...</div> <div> <div>1. Munshi Junab Ali.</div> <div>2. " Asgar Ali.</div> <div>3. Babu Purna Chandra Bhattacharjee</div> <div>4. Munshi Jinnat Ali Bhuiya.</div> <div>5. " Mujafar Ali.</div> <div>6. Babu Prasanna Kumar Roy.</div> </div> </div>
Mainamati Union Board.	
Burichang	<div> <div>...</div> <div> <div>1. Babu Lakshi Kanta Adhikari.</div> <div>2. Munshi Afsaruddin Bhuiya.</div> <div>3. Babu Chandra Mohon Roy.</div> <div>4. Munshi Babroo Meah <i>alias</i> Sarafat Ahmed.</div> <div>5. " Aftabuddin Master.</div> <div>6. Babu Dwarka Nath Dutt.</div> </div> </div>
Burichang Union Board.	
Burichang	<div> <div>...</div> <div> <div>1. Munshi Maddhar Bhuiya Haji.</div> <div>2. Babu Hari Prasanna Chakraborty.</div> <div>3. Munshi Ismail Miah.</div> <div>4. Babu Mohendra Chandra Gon.</div> <div>5. " Surendra Kumar Bhattacharjee.</div> <div>6. " Aksboy Kumar Das.</div> </div> </div>
Shahebabad Union Board.	
Burichang	<div> <div>...</div> <div> <div>1. Babu Upendra Chandra Deb.</div> <div>2. " Nagendra Chandra Bhattacharjee.</div> <div>3. Munshi Akamat Ali Bhuiya.</div> <div>4. Babu Kunja Mohan Chakraborty.</div> <div>5. Munshi Jinnat Ali Bhuiya.</div> <div>6. " Jahiruddin Bhuiya.</div> </div> </div>

Names of police-stations.

Names of members.

Kalkapur Union Board.

Chauddagram	...	1.	Munshi Golam Mortuza Mazumdar.
		2.	Babu Brindaban Chandra Nath.
		3.	Maulvi Faizer Rahman.
		4.	Babu Tarak Chandra Chanda.
		5.	" Chandra Mohan Chaudhury.
		6.	Munshi Mahammad Rafi Mazumdar.

Gallara Union Board.

Kotwali	...	1.	Babu Debendra Chandra Bhattacharjee.
		2.	Munshi Abdul Kader Chaudhury.
		3.	Babu Kailash Chandra Nag.
		4.	" Shashi Mohan Kulal.
		5.	Munshi Asrap Ali.
		6.	" Hashan Gazi Mazumdar.

Uzirpur Union Board.

Chauddagram	...	1.	Munshi Zulfaqqer Hyder Meah.
		2.	Babu Prasanna Kumar Chaudhury.
		3.	" Rup Chandra Nandy.
		4.	" Sarat Chandra Chakraborty.
		5.	" Prasanna Kumar Chakraborty.
		6.	Munshi Azizor Rahman.

Jorekaran Union Board.

Kotwali	...	1.	Maulvi Mir Ahmed Chaudhury.
		2.	Munshi Halal Gazi.
		3.	" Alkas Meah.
		4.	" Cherag Ali Meah.
		5.	" Anu Meah.
		6.	Babu Mahim Chandra Lascar.

Chowarah Union Board.

Kotwali	...	1.	Munshi Umed Ali Mazumdar.
		2.	" Abdul Gani.
		3.	" Wahed Ali Mazumdar.
		4.	" Mahammad Roshan.
		5.	" Basarat Ali Khandakar.
		6.	Babu Mahesh Chandra Chaudhury.

NORTH SADAR SUBDIVISION.**Jatrapur Union Board.**

Muradnagar	...	1.	Babu Rebati Kanta Roy.
		2.	Munshi Gholam Rohoman.
		3.	Babu Akhil Chandra Roy.
		4.	Maulvi Serajul Islam <i>alias</i> Ayatali.
		5.	Munshi Ashrafuddin.
		6.	Babu Mahendra Chandra Roy.

Maruka Union Board.

Daudkandi	...	1.	Munshi Jamiroddi Sarkar.
		2.	Babu Bipin Chandra Saha.
		3.	" Hari Mohan Pal.
		4.	" Harendra Chandra Lodhe.
		5.	" Durga Saran Chakraborty.
		6.	" Krishna Kanta Saha.

Muhammadpur Union Board.

Daudkandi	...	1.	Syed Abdul Rahman Meah.
		2.	Munshi Nowab Meah.
		3.	" Mahammad Charu Bhuiya.
		4.	Babu Mohesh Chandra Datta.
		5.	" Harendra Chandra Bhattacharjee.
		6.	" Rajani Kanta Chatterjee Bhounik.

Police-stations.	Names of members.
Gouripur Union Board.	
Daudkandi	1. Munshi Akram Ali Sirkar.
	2. Babu Gobinda Chandra Saha.
	3. Munshi Joynoddin Molla.
	4. „ Wajoddin.
	5. „ Noaj Ali Bhuiya.
	6. Babu Adhor Chandra Ghosh.
Majitpur Union Board.	
Daudkandi	1. Babu Kunja Mohan Roy.
	2. „ Nalini Bhushan Roy.
	3. Munshi Adom Sirkar.
	4. „ Charu Miah.
	5. „ Abdul Aziz.
	6. „ Asrob Ali Bhuiya.
Fateabad Union Board.	
Debidwar	1. Munshi Abdul Khalak.
	2. „ Elahi Boxa.
	3. Babu Gagan Chandra Poddar.
	4. Munshi Ala Boxa Bhuiya.
	5. Babu Nishi Kanta Sen.
	6. Munshi Jaynalabdin Sarkar.
Balarampur Union Board.	
Daudkandi	1. Munshi Dud Meah Sikdar.
	2. „ Kazi Abdul Wasoque.
	3. „ Bodoruddin Sarkar.
	4. „ Seraj Meah.
	5. „ Sukur Mahmud Bhuiya.
	6. „ Ali Hyder Sikdar.
Jagatpur Union Board.	
Daudkandi	1. Babu Pandob Chandra Nath Bhowmik.
	2. Munshi Abdul Aziz.
	3. „ Muhammad Ali Sarkar.
	4. „ Abdul Majid Sarkar.
	5. „ Aminoddin Bhuiya.
	6. „ Arjot Ali Sarkar.
Goalwarl Union Board.	
Daudkandi	1. Babu Hari Mohan Sarkar.
	2. Munshi Reajoddin Ahmed Chaudhury.
	3. „ Abdul Aziz, <i>alias</i> Muhammad Lal Meah.
	4. „ Mozizoddi Meah.
	5. „ Ismail Sarkar.
	6. „ Solimuddi.
Saighor Union Board.	
Debidwar	1. Maulvi Abdul Gofur.
	2. Munshi Mafizaddin Ahmed.
	3. „ Mainal Hossen.
	4. „ Hafizuddin Sarkar.
	5. „ Amir Hossen.
	6. „ Ali Nowaz Choudhury.
Sundalpur Union Board.	
Daudkandi	1. Munshi Abdul Jabbar Fakir.
	2. „ Yasin Sarkar.
	3. Babu Sarat Chandra De.
	4. Munshi Mahammad Lal Meah.
	5. „ Momtazoddin Meah.
	6. „ Osman Gunny Sarkar.

Police-stations.		Names of members.
Bhitikandi Union Board.		
Daudkandi	..	{ 1. Munshi Aftaddin Bhuiya. 2. „ Muhammad Hanif Bhuiya. 3. Babu Revati Mohon Roy. 4. Munshi Khondokar Muhammad Akkas. 5. „ Golam Hossen Sarkar. 6. „ Anis Sarkar.
Muradnagar Union Board.		
Muradnagar	...	{ 1. Maulvi Muzaffor Ali. 2. Munshi Abdul Karim. 3. „ Asanulla Sarkar. 4. „ Kalimoddi Sarkar. 5. Babu Haran Chandra Roy. 6. Munshi Kismotullah.
Shubli Union Board.		
Debidwar	...	{ 1. Munshi Mulfat Khan. 2. „ Abdul Aziz Bhuiya. 3. „ Ghulam Hussain Sarkar. 4. „ Samdul Hussain Bhuiya. 5. „ Abid Ali Sarkar. 6. „ Amjad Ali.
Debidwar Union Board.		
Debidwar	...	{ 1. Babu Ananda Chandra Lodh. 2. Munshi Muhammad Ismail Bhuiya. 3. „ Azizulla Sarkar. 4. „ Abdul Ghany. 5. „ Hatab Ali Bhuiya. 6. „ Rafi Muhammad Bhuiya.
Jafarganj Union Board.		
Debidwar	...	{ 1. Munshi Basiraddin Sarkar. 2. „ Nezabot Ali Kazi. 3. Babu Kamini Mohan Chakraborty. 4. Munshi Jinnot Ali Mir. 5. „ Nabinawaz Sarkar. 6. Babu Nabadwip Chandra Poddar.
Gunalghar Union Board.		
Dobidwar	..	{ 1. Munshi Basiraddin Sarkar. 2. Babu Pyari Mohan Nandy. 3. Munshi Afsoraddin Bhuiya. 4. „ Asraf Ali Bhuiya. 5. „ Abdul Majid Bhuiya. 6. Babu Jagadish Chandra Bhowmik.

2. Under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Tippera to be members of the aforesaid union boards as shown below :—

South Sadar Subdivision.		
Union Boards.		Names of members.
Batisha	...	{ 1. Babu Binode Behari Chakraborty.
		{ 2. Munshi Munsarali Master.
		{ 3. „ Abdul Aziz.
Shuhilpur	...	{ 1. Babu Nabinechandra Das.
		{ 2. „ Madhab Chandra Chakraborty.
		{ 3. „ Mahim Chandra Choudhury.

Union Boards.

Names of members.

Judda	...	{	1. Munshi Ahamedulla.
			2. „ Abdul Majid.
			3. Babu Ram Dulal Sil.
Cheora	...	{	1. Kazi Hossanazzaman.
			2. „ Syedazzaman.
			3. Babu Akhil Chandra Chakraborty.
Durgapur	...	{	1. „ Radhagobinda Nath, M.A.
			2. Maulvi Muhammad Ishaque, B.A.
			3. Babu Kamini Kumar Bhomik.
Chandla	...	{	1. „ Prasanna Kumar Das.
			2. „ Atul Chandra Chakraborty.
			3. „ Prakash Chandra Deb.
Sasidal	...	{	1. „ Suresh Chandra Sen.
			2. Munshi Bande Ali Bhuiya.
			3. Babu Jatindra Chandra Choudhury.
Brahmanpara	...	{	1. „ Nabadwip Chandra De.
			2. Munshi Majlish Khan Choudhury.
			3. Babu Chandra Kumar Chakraborty.
Belghar	...	{	1. „ Jagat Chandra Mazumdar.
			2. „ Mahesh Chandra Rudra.
			3. „ Rajani Kanta Chakraborty.
Kalirbazar	...	{	1. Babu Chandieharan Bhowmik.
			2. Munshi Saderazzaman.
			3. Maulvi Ali Ahmed.
Sreepur	...	{	1. Babu Bagala Prasanna Dutt.
			2. „ Chandra Kumar Mazumdar.
			3. Munshi Abdul Rahaman.
Munshirhat	...	{	1. Maulvi Md. Aftabul Islam.
			2. Munshi Abdul Hakim.
			3. Babu Nabin Chandra De.
Shubhapur	...	{	1. Munshi Akram Ali.
			2. „ Nazumaddin.
			3. Babu Lakshikanta Das.
Jhalam	...	{	1. „ Krishnamohan Nath.
			2. „ Madan Mohan Pal.
			3. Munshi Ahmedulla Miaji.
Bhowanipur	...	{	1. Babu Ambika Charan Chakraborty.
			2. Munshi Sabdul Kha.
			3. Babu Nabin Chandra Sarkar.
Khoshbash	...	{	1. „ Jiban Kumar Majumdar.
			2. „ Kalicharan Bhowmik.
			3. „ Kalikumar Sarkar.
Nangalkot	...	{	1. „ Jagadish Chandra Gangopadhyaya.
			2. Munshi Akubali Mazumdar.
			3. Babu Kshirode Chandra Nath.
Bhulain	...	{	1. „ Gagan Chandra Choudhuri.
			2. Munshi Reajuddin.
			3. „ Amiruddin Kazi.
Solanai	...	{	1. Babu Chandra Sekhor Sen Biswas.
			2. „ Mahim Chandra Nath.
			3. „ Nabin Chandra De.
Madhavpur	...	{	1. „ Ram Sunder Lodh.
			2. Munshi Abdul Gani.
			3. „ Imamaddin Akar.
Bharella	...	{	1. Babu Gobinda Chandra Nath Bhowmik.
			2. Munshi Munsarali Meah.
			3. „ Darbar Gazi Bhuiya.
Mokam	...	{	1. Babu Mokim Chandra Bhowmik.
			2. „ Rupchandra Bhuiya.
			3. Munshi Asudali Bhuiya.

Union Boards.	Names of members.
Rajapur	... { 1. Babu Sarada Charan Tarkatirtha. 2. Munshi Abdul Aziz. 3. Babu Jatindra Chandra Tarkatirtha.
Mainamati	... { 1. „ Purnachandra Sarkar. 2. „ Gagan Chandra Nath Bhowmik. 3. Munshi Akterazzama Khandakar.
Burichang	... { 1. Babu Banga Chandra Taran. 2. Munshi Karim Baksha. 3. „ Abdur Rahim.
Shahebabad	... { 1. Babu Raman Chandra Das. 2. Munshi Azimuddin Bhuiya of Manoharpur. 3. „ Azimuddin Bhuiya of Alua.
Kalikapur	... { 1. Babu Dwarakanath Choudhury. 2. Munshi Ali Ahmed Choudhury. 3. „ Basaratali Mazumdar.
Galiara	... { 1. Babu Saratchandra Chakraborty. 2. Munshi Ashrap Ali. 3. Babu Mahendra Chandra Chakraborty.
Uzirpur	... { 1. Munshi Abdul Majid Choudhury. 2. „ Maniruddin Meah. 3. Babu Jnanadakumar Chakraborty.
Jorekaran	... { 1. „ Gagan Chandra Das Mazumdar. 2. Munshi Afsaruddin Mazumdar. 3. Babu Kailash Chandra Das.
Chowarah	... { 1. „ Rajani Kanta Chakraborty. 2. Munshi Amiruddi. 3. Babu Tarak Chandra Kar.
North Sadar subdivision.	
Jatrapur	... { 1. Babu Girish Chandra Dhar. 2. Munshi Abdul Majid Bhuiya. 3. „ Taijaddin Sarkar.
Maruka	... { 1. Babu Prasanna Kumar Pal. 2. Munshi Hamidali Sarkar. 3. „ Matbarali Goldar.
Muhammadpur	... { 1. Babu Kashi Chandra Mazumdar. 2. Muhammad Hashim Bhuiya. 3. Babu Nibaran Chandra Sarkar.
Gouripur	... { 1. „ Srinath Choudhury. 2. „ Rajchandra Saha. 3. Munshi Shajahan Sarkar.
Mojitpur	... { 1. Babu Kalicharan De Sarkar. 2. Munshi Talebali Meah. 3. „ Tarim Bux Bhuiya.
Fateabad	... { 1. Maulvi Abdul Bari. 2. Babu Aswini Kumar Chakraborty. 3. Munshi Maniruddin Bhuiya.
Balarampur	... { 1. Babu Nilkamal Das. 2. „ Aswinikumar Das Sarkar. 3. Munshi Jinnatali.
Jagatpur	... { 1. Babu Bipinbihari Lodh. 2. Munshi Chandali Sarkar. 3. „ Rahimuddi Sarkar.
Goalwari	... { 1. „ Nasaraddi. 2. „ Jafarali Sarkar. 3. Babu Haricharan Saha.
Salghar	... { 1. „ Sasimohan Tarkabinod. 2. „ Ram Kumar Choudhury. 3. „ Gopalkrishna Das Bhowmik.

Union Boardr.	Names of members.
Sundalpur ...	{ 1. Babu Mahendra Chandra Roy. 2. „ Dwarakanath Roy. 3. Munshi Muhammed Charu Bhuiya.
Bhitikandi ...	{ 1. Babu Rajbihari Poddar. 2. Munshi Abdul Bari Bhuiya. 3. „ Tamizaddin Ahmed.
Muradnagar ...	{ 1. Babu Ramdulal Das. 2. Munshi Abdul Aziz. 3. Babu Mahim Chandra Bhowmik
Shubil ...	{ 1. „ Sasimohan Deb. 2. „ Bharatchandra Roy. 3. „ Ram Kumar Bhadra.
Debidwar ...	{ 1. „ Rajanikanta Tarkalanker. 2. Munshi Nowabali Molla. 3. „ Akamatali Bhuiya.
Jufarganj ...	{ 1. Babu Kunjabihari Banerji. 2. „ Mohinimohan Choudhuri. 3. Munshi Jaha Box Bhuiya.
Gunaighar ...	{ 1. „ Muksudali Khandakar. 2. Babu Rajanikanta Lodh. 3. Munshi Ismail Shek.

K. C. DE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG, *the 3rd November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the undermentioned union boards in Jangipara police-station in the Serampore Subdivision of the district of Hooghly :—

Furfura Union Board.

Ward No.	Names of members.
I ...	1. Babu Kisori Lal Singha Roy.

Jangipara Autpore Union Board.

I ...	{ 1. Babu Girish Chandra Kundu. 2. „ Haridas Banerjee.
II ...	{ 3. „ Upendra Nath Singh Roy. 4. „ Brindaban Singh Roy.
III ...	{ 5. „ Ranjan Lal Singh Roy. 6. „ Harimohan Dirghangi.

Rajbahat Union Board.

I ...	{ 1. Babu Umesh Chandra Chatterjee. 2. „ Hari Das Banerjee.
II ...	{ 3. „ Monmatha Nath Chakravorty. 4. „ Haridas Banerjee. 5. „ Narayan Chandra Pal. 6. „ Bhupati Charan Chakravorty.

Under sub-section (4) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Hooghly to be members of the Furfura Union Board :—

Ward No.	Names of members.
I ...	1. Babu Rakhul Das Singh Roy.
II ...	{ 2. Kazi Nabibar Rahman. 3. Sayed Asad Hossain.
III ...	{ 4. Babu Behari Lal Dey. 5. Tofzel Haldar.

Under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Hooghly to be members of the aforesaid union boards as noted below :—

Names of Union Boards.	Names of members.
Furfura	... { 1. Ajijul Haque. 2. Hazi Elahi Bux. 3. Babu Rajani Kanta Shaha.
Jangipara-Autpore	{ 1. Babu Kshirode Chandra Mitra. 2. „ Sashi Bishnu Dirghangi. 3. „ Raj Kumar Bhar.
Rajbalhat	... { 1. „ Satish Chandra Mukherjee. 2. „ Ambar Alam Sirkar. 3. „ Dakshinapada Mukherjee.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMM. 'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, the 30th October 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the undermentioned union boards in Serampore police-station in the Serampore subdivision of the district of Hooghly :—

Rajyodharpore Union Board.

Ward No.	Names of members.
I	... { 1. Babu Sashi Bhusan Biswas. 2. „ Indu Bhusan Neogi.

Pearapore Union Board.

I	... 1. Babu Bijoy Krishna Kundu.
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2. Under sub-section (4) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Hooghly to be members of the aforesaid union boards as noted below :—

Rajyodharpore Union Board.

Ward No.	Names of members.
I	... { 1. Babu Kailash Chandra Hazra. 2. Babu Jogendra Nath Choudhuri.
II	... { 3. „ Narayan Chandra Mullik. 4. Sheik Abdul Mollah.

Pearapore Union Board.

I	... { 1. Babu Nagendra Nath Sirkar. 2. „ Broja Nath Dutta. 3. „ Narain Chandra Das. 4. „ Bidhu Bhusan Das. 5. „ Nani Lal Ghosh.
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3. Under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Hooghly to be members of the aforesaid union boards as noted below :—

Names of Union Boards.	Names of members.
Rajyodharpore	... { 1. Babu Atul Behari Ghosh. 2. „ Mihir Lal Bakuli. 3. Kader Bux Mondal.
Pearapore	... { 1. Babu Gobardhan Santra. 2. „ Santosh Bag. 3. „ Akshoy Kumar Baidya.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMM. 'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, the 30th October 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 6122J.—The following rules framed by the District Board of Faridpur, with the approval of the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, under section 15 of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, having been accepted by the Government of Bengal are hereby published for general information. These rules supersede those published in the *Calcutta Gazette* by Government notification, dated the 17th January 1888, and subsequent notifications:—

Rules framed by the District Board of Faridpur under section 15, Act I of 1885 (Bengal Ferries Act.)

Model Rule 1.—In these rules the term “Magistrate” includes—

- (a) the District Magistrate of Faridpur and any Magistrate subordinate to him and appointed by him in that behalf;
- (b) the District Board of Faridpur in respect of any public ferry, the management of which has been vested in it under section 35 of Act I (B. C.) of 1885; and any Local Board in the district of Faridpur when legally vested with powers in respect of any public ferry by the District Board of Faridpur.

Model Rule 2.—Every public ferry in the district of Faridpur shall either be held khas by the Magistrate, or be leased by public auction.

Model Rule 3.—Rules for the management of public ferries held khas for every public ferry which is held khas, the Magistrate shall from time to time—

- (a) Provide such boats, landing-stages, rest-houses, and other appliances as he shall think proper;
- (b) Appoint a suitable person to superintend the plying of the ferry, provide and pay boatmen, receive the authorised tolls and remit the same to the treasury.
- (c) Fix, with the approval of the Commissioner, the tolls to be levied from persons using the ferry;
- (d) Cause a schedule of such tolls, legibly written in the vernacular, to be fixed upon both landing-stages;
- (e) Determine the maximum number of passengers, animals, carts, vehicles, and goods which each ferry boat shall carry and cause a notice to this effect to be affixed to each boat;
- (f) Determine the hours within which the boats shall ply and the minimum number of journeys to be made every day;
- (g) Provide for the prompt conveyance of the mails at all times across the ferry;

Model Rule 4.—When it has been determined to lease the tolls of any public ferry by auction, under section 9 of Act I (B.C.) of 1885, the Magistrate shall, at least fifteen days before the auction is held, cause an advertisement of such auction to be published in the vernacular in such place and in such manner as to him shall seem expedient.

Model Rule 5.—The advertisement shall specify—

- (a) the time and place of the sale;
- (b) the period for which the ferry is to be leased, and the dates between which the lessee shall be bound to ply the ferry every year;
- (c) the number and description of the boats to be maintained, the strength of the crew to be employed on each, and the maximum number of passengers, animals, vehicles, and the bulk or weight of goods each is authorised to carry;
- (d) the liability or otherwise of the lessee to provide the boats and to keep them in repair.

- (e) the liability or otherwise of the lessee to provide and keep in order the landing-stages, and the rest-houses or travellers' sheds, if any, at either or both termini of the crossing;
- (f) the minimum number of crossing to be made daily at any particular season of the year;
- (g) the rate of tolls to be levied;
- (h) the persons and things to be ferried over free of toll as provided in rule 14;
- (i) the instalments in which the rent for the ferry is to be paid; and
- (j) such other particulars as the Magistrate shall consider necessary.

Model Rule 6.—A copy of the advertisement, and of the rule and the Form of Agreement required to be executed under section 9 of the Act, shall be posted up in a conspicuous place in the Magistrate's office, and shall be duly notified on the day of the auction.

Model Rule 7.—On the day of the auction the lessee to whom the ferry has been knocked down, shall deposit one-fourth of the total amount for which the ferry has been settled, as security for the due fulfilment by him of the conditions of his lease.

Model Rule 7(a).—The lessee shall be held liable for the rent for the entire period of the lease the moment the ferry has been knocked down to him

Model Rule 8.—The contract which the lessee will be required to execute under section 9 of the Act shall be in the form appended to these rules.

Model Rule 9.—As soon as possible after the contract has been executed by the lessee, the Magistrate shall furnish him, free of charge, with a copy of these rules, a list of the authorised tolls duly signed under section 19 of the Act, and two notice-boards having written on them legibly in the vernacular the schedule of tolls applicable to the ferry, the number of boats which the lessee is bound to keep plying, the number of men by whom each boat is to be manned and the maximum number of passengers, etc., each boat is allowed to carry. The notice-boards shall be fixed by the lessee in a conspicuous place at both ends of the ferry, and shall be kept by him in a proper condition. On the expiry of his lease they shall be returned by him to the Magistrate.

Model Rule 10.—The lessee shall be bound to ferry over diligently carefully, and with the least possible delay all passengers, vehicles, animals and goods which may come to ferry ghat to be ferried over.

Model Rule 11.—The rates of tolls to be levied shall be those fixed by the Magistrate, with the approval of the Commissioner under section 18 of the Act.

Model Rule 12.—The lessee shall not charge or demand tolls for ferrying over—

- (a) Mails, mail-carts, dāk-runners, and Government telegraph messengers on duty.
- (b) Commissariat stores, animals and vehicles, when accompanied by a chalan from the Commissariat.
- (c) Persons or property mentioned in section 3 of the Indian Tolls (Army) Act, 1906.
- (d) Police and other public officers and process-serving peons when travelling on duty with their *bona fide* baggage, horses, palkies or other conveyances.
- (e) Executive officers of the District Road Department when travelling on duty.
- (f) Members of the District and Local Boards travelling on duty connected with their office as such members.
- (g) Coolies engaged in repairing roads, with their tools and instruments.
- (h) Persons carrying dead bodies or property sent in by the police.

Model Rule 13.—The lessee shall not charge or demand tolls from persons who wade or swim across or take cattle or other animals or property across at their own cost and risk, or from persons who cross themselves or take other persons across without charge, in their own boats.

Model Rule 14.—The ferry shall ordinarily ply between sunrise and sunset; but the lessee may employ the boats in ferrying passengers across at any time after sunset, provided each boat so employed carries a light which must be displayed in a conspicuous part of the boat.

Model Rule 15.—The Magistrate may, if necessary, fix the times for the crossing of the mails and dāk-runners and may, as occasion arises, vary such times, he shall in all such cases give notice in writing to the lessee of the times at which the mails are to be ferried over, and it shall thereupon become the duty of the lessee to see that arrangements are specially made for the crossing of the mails immediately on their arrival at the ferry ghat, and that no delay is allowed to occur in their transit.

Model Rule 16.—The lessee shall provide and keep in proper order, to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, the landing-stages on both sides of the ferry, and shall move them when necessary according to the rise and fall of the water. He shall also provide proper rest-houses or travellers' sheds on the bank of the ferry as required by the Magistrate, and shall make all proper arrangements and provide all suitable accommodation on the ferry boats for passengers and goods traffic.

Model Rule 17.—The lessee shall mark on each boat the number of passengers, animals and vehicles, and the bulk and weight of other things it is authorised to carry at a single trip.

Model Rule 18.—When any ferry which has been leased for a given period is discontinued under the orders of the Magistrate before the expiry of that period the lessee shall be allowed a deduction in the rent payable for the unexpired portion of the terms of the lease. If it be shown to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that the lessee has suffered any loss consequent on the discontinuance of the ferry, the Magistrate may allow him such compensation as, he thinks, is deserved.

Model Rule 19.—The lessee shall, when required by the Magistrate to do so, but not otherwise, furnish all information in his power regarding suspicious persons or classes of persons who may have been, or may come to be, ferried over.

Model Rule 20.—The lessee shall be bound to furnish such returns of traffic as may from time to time be called for by the Magistrate, and for this purpose he shall keep up a register of traffic in the form to be prescribed by the Magistrate.

Model Rule 21.—If the lessee desires to establish communications across the ferry by means of a bridge of any kind, he shall first obtain the sanction, in writing, of the Magistrate and shall, on obtaining such sanction, carry out any order which the Magistrate may make regarding the opening of such bridge for the through passage of vessels and rafts. Such bridge shall on no account obstruct the free passage of the stream.

Model Rule 22.—The Magistrate may at any time require the lessee to repair or replace any boat which he considers to be in a dangerous state of disrepair, and the lessee shall thereupon be bound to repair or replace it as directed.

Model Rule 23.—Police officers will report at once any instance of mismanagement of a public ferry, the insecurity of the boats, landing stages, slopes or approaches and any other defect in the working of the ferry, which may come to their notice.

Model Rule 24.—The ferry-boats belonging to any public ferry shall not be plied when the current wind or state of the weather is such as to render the crossing unsafe, and endanger the lives of the passengers.

Model Rule 25.—A register in the following form, showing the demand and collection on account of rents payable for tolls of public ferries, shall be kept up by the Magistrate :

Receipts on account of ferry

farmed by _____ at an

annual rent of Rs

Signature of officer holding sales.

Serial No.	Detail of payment.	Amount.	PAYMENT.					Remarks.
			Amount.	Date.	Number of chalan.	Initials of Magistrate or Vice-Chairman.	Initials of Treasury Officer.	

Form of Agreement.

The Secretary of State for India in Council doth hereby lease to me _____, hereinafter called the lessee, son of _____, resident of mauza _____, pargana _____, thana _____, district _____; and I, the said lessee, do hereby take the lease of the public ferry across the river _____, and situated on the road from _____ to _____ at the rent of Rs. _____ upon and under the following terms and conditions, viz.—

1. I, the lessee, have deposited _____ with the intent that the Magistrate shall hold the same until the determination of the lease, as partial security for the due performance by me of the stipulations herein contained, and for the observance by me of the provisions of the Bengal Ferries Act, I (B. C.) of 1885, and the rules framed under it, and may deduct therefrom any rent which may become due, or penalties which may be awarded under sections 23, 24 and 25 of the said Act.

2. I, the lessee, do hereby acknowledge to have received a copy of the rules under section 15 of the Act, aforesaid, and to be aware of the provisions of section 10 of the Act, under which I am legally bound to conform to them. I also acknowledge to have received a list of the tolls to be levied at the ferry.

3. The lease to me is to be for _____, namely, from the _____ to the _____ and during this period I shall be bound to ply the ferry from the _____ to the _____ every year.

4. I hereby agree—

(a) (to provide _____ boats for the ferry and) to keep the boats (provided by the Magistrate for the ferry) in proper repair;

(b) to employ a crew of _____ men on each boat;

(c) to make at least _____ crossings every day; and

(d) to (provide and) keep in order the landing-stages and the travellers' sheds at either or both banks of the river.

5. I shall not charge or demand tolls for ferrying over—

(a) Mails, mail-carts, dāk-runners and Government telegraph messengers on duty.

(b) Commissariat, stores, animals and vehicles when accompanied by a chalan from the Commissariat officer.

(c) Persons or property mentioned in section 3 of the Indian Tolls (Army) Act, 1901.

(d) Police and other public officers and process-serving peons when travelling on duty with their *bona fide* baggage, horses, palkies, or other conveyances.

(e) Executive officers of the District Road Department when travelling on duty.

(f) Coolies engaged in repairing roads with their tools and instruments.

(g) Persons carrying dead bodies or property sent in by the Police.

6. I shall not charge or demand tolls from persons who wade or swim across, or take cattle or other animals or property across at their own cost and risk, or from persons who cross themselves, or take other persons across without charge, in their own boats.

7. I hereby agree to pay the rent in the following instalments:—

	Rs. A. P.				
1st	} Date
2nd	
3rd	
1th	

But if at any time before the expiry of the period for which the ferry has been leased to me, I be removed therefrom for any breach of the terms and conditions of the lease or for any wilful breach of any of the rules under section 15 of the Act, I shall be liable to pay rent up to and including the instalment due next after my removal. Any dispute arising as to whether the terms of the lease have been broken or not shall be decided by the Chairman as an arbitrator appointed by the contract between the parties.

8. If the rates of toll are reduced during the currency of my lease, or the exemptions from the payment of it are extended, this agreement is to be modified accordingly. I shall be given a fair opportunity of satisfying the Magistrate as to the effect of the change and if the terms proposed by him thereafter are not such as I can reasonably accept, I will according to the law immediately carry into effect the order reducing the rates of toll, or extending the exemption from payment of it, but will at the same time state the amount of rent I may be willing to pay under the altered circumstances of the case. Should my offer appear to the Magistrate to be inadequate, it shall be competent to him to remove me and place another person in charge of the ferry, and for such time as I remain in charge of the ferry, after the issue of the order reducing the rates of tolls, or extending the exemption from payment of it, I shall pay rent only at the rate tendered by me.

9. If I make default in the payment of the rent for the ferry, or of any penalty which may be lawfully imposed, or if I do not observe and perform the covenants herein contained, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to remove me from the charge of the ferry, and to settle the same with some other person. After such removal, I shall not be entitled to any part of the proceeds of the ferry or to levy any toll therefor. And if the rent on reletting the ferry fall short of the amount at which it was leased to me, and the Government thereby incur loss, I shall be held responsible for such difference or loss, the amount of which may be deducted from my deposit. If the deposit does not cover the loss incurred, the rent due from me, and the amount of tolls refunded by the Magistrate under rule 21 of the rules under section 15 of the Act, the total amount which is deficient shall be recoverable in the manner set forth in section 12 of the Act.

10. I will not assign, sublet or part with the possession of the ferry without the previous consent, in writing, of the Magistrate.

11. I shall not claim any compensation on account of roads being closed for repairs, on account of inundations, or the breaking down of bridges.

12. I agree that my lease may be cancelled at the discretion of the Magistrate, for any cause which, in his opinion, may justify such cancellation, provided that I receive one month's notice in writing of his intention.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, the 13th November 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under rules 20 (b) and 23 of the Manual of Rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, Babu Anukul Chandra Roy has been appointed to be a member of the Managing Committee of the Dasghara Charitable Dispensary, in the district of Hooghly, *vice* Babu Probodh Chandra Roy, resigned.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, the 6th November 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(b) of the Manual of Rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, Babu Jitendra Nath Aikat and Babu Upendra Nath Chatterjee have been appointed to be members of the Managing Committee of the Sonamukhi Charitable Dispensary, in the district of Bankura, *vice* the Civil Surgeon of Bankura and Babu Surendra Nath Bhattacharjee, respectively, resigned.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 3rd November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5935J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Act V of 1919), Babu Keshab Chandra Ghosh has been appointed by the District Magistrate of Dacca to be a member of the Baniajuri union board, in the Manikganj subdivision of the Dacca district, *vice* Babu Trailakya Nath Mazumdar, resigned.

2. Under the said section of the Act Babu Anath Bandhu Kundu and Babu Jagadish Chandra Sarkar have also been appointed by the District Magistrate of Dacca to be members of the Teota union board, in the afore-said subdivision, *vice* Babu Upendra Nath Neogy, B.A., and Rai Syama Charan Chakraborty Bahadur, respectively, who have resigned.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 8th November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5959J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (b) of the manual of rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Syamganj, in the Netrokona subdivision of the district of Mymensingh:—

1. Babu Umesh Chandra Chakravarty.
2. „ Digendra Chandra Chakravarty.
3. „ Shasi Mohan De.
4. Munshi Md. Abbasali Khan.
5. „ Maniruddin Mandal.
6. „ Md. Hashmatuddin.
7. „ Md. Rajabali Fakir.
8. „ Md. Raisuddin Taluqdar.
9. Babu Saroj Kanta Ghosh.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 8th November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5978J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (b) of the manual of rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, the senior Sub-Inspector of Police of Sripur thana is appointed as an *ex officio* member of the committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Sripur, in the district of Dacca, in addition to those appointed by this office notification No. 1691J., dated the 8th April 1918, published at page 669, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th idem.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 8th November 1920.*

ERRATUM.

IN this office notification dated the 15th September 1920, notifying the names of the members of the Managing Committee of the Lilooah Charitable Dispensary, in the district of Howrah, published at page 1879, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 29th September 1920.

“9. Babu Nabin Chandra Sarkar, B.L.”
for

“9. Babu Nalin Chandra Sarkar, B.L.”
read

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, the 6th November 1920.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF CALCUTTA.

Notice under section 43 of Bengal Act V of 1911.

IMPROVEMENT SCHEME NO. XVI (DIAMOND HARBOUR ROAD WIDENING-KIDDERPORE BRIDGE TO STERNDAL ROAD).

(*Street scheme.*)

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta have framed an improvement scheme, described as scheme No. XVI (Diamond Harbour Road Widening-Kidderpore Bridge to Sterndale Road).

The area comprised in the scheme is bounded as follows:—

On the north—From the north-west corner of premises No. 129A, Circular Garden Reach Road, running north-eastwards across Ram Kamal Mukherjee Street in a straight line through the north-western corners of premises No. 2, Ashu Babu Lane, and 51, Watgunge Street, to a point in Watgunge Street about 25 feet from the said corner of No. 51, Watgunge Street, thence running south-eastwards in a straight line along the middle of Watgunge Street, to a point in Circular Garden Reach Road about 80 feet from the north-eastern corner of premises No. 140, Circular Garden Reach Road, thence running north-eastwards in a straight line along the middle of Circular Garden Reach Road to a point on this line about 75 feet from the western corner of Munshigunge Road at its junction with Circular Garden Reach Road.

On the east—From this point southwards running along the eastern boundary of Diamond Harbour Road up to a point about 180 feet from the south-western corner of 3, Diamond Harbour Road, and then southwards through premises Nos. 4 and 7, Diamond Harbour Road (including the strip required for widening of the Diamond Harbour Road to 84 feet), to a point in Sterndale Road about 26 feet from the north-east corner of this road at its junction with Diamond Harbour Road.

On the south—From this point across Diamond Harbour Road to a point on the centre line of Ekbalpore Road about 20 feet from the north-east corner of Ekbalpore Road at its junction with Diamond Harbour Road.

On the west—From this point running northwards along the western edge of Diamond Harbour Road up to the south-east corner of premises No. 69, Diamond Harbour Road, thence westwards along the southern boundary of premises Nos. 69 and 70, Diamond Harbour Road, up to the south-western corner of premises No. 70, Diamond Harbour Road, thence northwards along the western boundary of premises No. 70, Diamond Harbour Road, up to the south-east corner of premises No. 24, Dent Mission Road, thence westwards along the southern boundary of premises No. 24, Dent Mission Road, up to the south-eastern corner of 24, Dent Mission Road, thence running northwards in a straight line up to the north-western corner of premises No. 44, Mousatala Lane, thence running north-westwards in a straight line across Circular Garden Reach Road to the starting point, the north-western corner of No. 129A, Circular Garden Reach Road.

Particulars of the scheme, a map of the area comprised in the scheme, and a statement of the land which it is proposed to acquire may be inspected at the offices of the Trust, No. 5, Olive Street, on week days between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. and on Saturdays between 11 A.M. and 2 P.M.

Copies of the above documents will be delivered to applicants on payment of the following fees :—

	Rs.	A.
Particulars of the scheme	0	4
Map of the area	1	0
Statement of the land which it is proposed to acquire	0	4

Objections to the scheme will be received up to the 5th day of February 1921.

C. H. BOMPAS, *Chairman.*

CALCUTTA, the 30th October 1920.

Statement showing the quantity of salt in Bonded Warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 31st day of October 1920 and transactions during the half-month from the 16th to the 31st October 1920.

Description of salt.	In Sulkea Government golass.	Quantity afloat.	Total.	TRANSACTIONS DURING HALF-MONTH FROM THE 16TH TO THE 31ST OCTOBER 1920, INCLUSIVE.			
				Quantity on which duty has been paid.	Manifested quantity arrived in the port of Calcutta.	Deliveries from ship-board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
United Kingdom— Liverpool and other Panga salt.	206,896	162,323	369,219	31,655	234,821	37,900	42,050
Other European countries— Spanish salt ...	351,332	143,372	494,704	26,650	348,713	13,800	31,350
Hamburg and Bremen salt.	389,736	176,886	566,622	49,600	355,976	...	22,826
Hamburg and Bremen rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Said salt	800,338	74,579	874,917	30,000	55,930	51,150	10,850
Aden and Red Sea— Aden salt ...	410,412	159,250	569,662	76,600	161,750	10,340	151,788
Salif salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salif rock salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rawayah salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massawah salt ...	18,492	...	18,492	2,100	...	...	13,700
Tunis salt ...	105,050	...	105,050	1,200	...	...	7,500
Muscat and Persian Gulf— Muscat, Lingah and Hanjam salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British India— Bombay salt ...	159,650	...	159,650	...	...	...	4,875
Madras salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coconada salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuticorin salt ...	12,478	...	12,478	...	...	...	1,000
Total	2,454,884	716,410	3,170,794	220,805	1,157,193	113,190	285,939

Written off during the half month—

	Mds.
Wastage in Sulkea golass	3,254
Abandoned and destroyed	748
In transit—	
Liverpool Salt	2,840
Hamburg salt	10,360
Spanish salt	17,700
Port Said salt	6,000

O. B. McMANUS,

Asst. Collector of Customs for Imports.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 12th November 1920.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1920.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 6th November 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

POLICE.

Simla, the 30th October 1920.

No. 2165.—Mr. E. H. Corbett, Deputy Inspector-General of Police attached to the office of the Director, Central Intelligence, is granted privilege leave for six months, with effect from the date on which he avails himself of it.

Simla, the 4th November 1920.

No. 2204.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 17 and 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, namely:—

I.—In sub-rule (1) of rule 3 the word “and” at the end of proviso (b) shall be omitted and shall be inserted at the end of proviso (c), and after proviso (c) the following further proviso shall be added, namely:—

“(d) the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct that any such exemption conferred on a class of persons shall cease to extend to any person included in that class who may be named in the notification.”

II.—In rule 28 of the said rules, and in Form XII in Schedule VII, for the word “firearms” wherever it occurs, the word “arms” shall be substituted.

III.—In rule 29 of the said rules—

(a) in sub-rule (1)—

(i) the word “or” at the end of clause (a) shall be omitted, and shall be inserted at the end of clause (b); and

(ii) the following shall be inserted as clause (c), namely:—

“(c) in the case of a person residing in a State in India—by the Political Officer for such State”;
and

(b) in sub-rule (2)—

- (i) the word “and” at the end of clause (c) shall be omitted, and shall be inserted at the end of clause (d); and
- (ii) the following shall be inserted as clause (e), namely :—
 “(e) when granted by a Political Officer under clause (c) of that sub-rule, throughout the whole or any specified part of British India, except Burma, Assam and the North-West Frontier Province.”

IV.—In the second column of Schedule II to the said rules—

(a) in entry 1—

- (i) the figure “(i)” shall be omitted;
- (ii) for clause (b) the following shall be substituted, namely,
 “(b) firearms”; and
- (iii) for head (ii) the following shall be substituted, namely :—
 “Provided that the exceptions in respect of cannon and firearms shall not apply in the case of arms of these classes which are obsolete and unserviceable and of purely antiquarian value or which are in the possession of a regiment or military mess as trophies or curiosities or otherwise solely for purposes of ornament or display.”

(b) in entry 3—

- (i) in head (ii) for the words “in Burma, ornamental arms, and in the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province, ornamental arms other than firearms” the following shall be substituted, namely—
 “in Burma and the Punjab, ornamental arms, and in the North-West Frontier Province ornamental arms other than firearms”; and
- (ii) for head (c) the following shall be substituted, namely :—
 “(c) Arms which are in the possession of a regiment or military mess as trophies or curiosities or otherwise solely for purposes of ornament or display.”

V.—In Schedule V to the said rules—

- (a) in the fourth column against entries (2), (3) and (4), for the words “For sporting shot guns and sporting ammunition only” the words “For sporting rifles (other than sporting rifles taking ammunition of .303 or of .450 bore), sporting shot guns and sporting ammunition (other than ammunition which can be used in rifles of .303 or of .450 bore)” shall be substituted; and
- (b) after entry (2), the following entry shall be inserted, namely :—

“(2-A) The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

... (c) Ports within the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf; and

(ii) ports within the political jurisdiction of the Civil Commissioner, Baghdad.

For sporting rifles (other than sporting rifles taking ammunition of .303 or of .450 bore), sporting shot guns and sporting ammunition (other than ammunition which can be used in rifles of .303 or of .450 bore) not intended for sale or for military purposes, but for the personal use of the consignee.”

V.—In Schedule VII to the said rules, in sub-clause (c) (i) of the head-note to Form XIII, before the word “pistol” the word “breech-loading”, shall be inserted.

No. 2206.—In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso (d) to sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the exemption from the operation of the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13, 14 15 and 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878) conferred by the said sub-rule on Jumma tenure holders in Coorg shall cease to extend to K. Somayya, a Jumma Coorg.

H. McPHERSON.

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Commerce Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 6th November 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON.

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Simla, the 6th November 1920.

No. 7684.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing by sea or by land into British India of any copy of the publications issued by the following Societies :—

- (1) all publications issued by the Friends of Freedom for India, New York ;
- (2) all publications issued by the Hindustan Ghadr Party, San Francisco, California ;
- (3) all publications issued by the Friends of Irish Freedom, New York ;
- (4) the publication entitled the “Workers’ Dreadnought” and all other publications issued by Communist Party (British Section of the Third International).

C. A. INNES.

Secretary to the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Education, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 6th November 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

GENERAL.

Simla, the 5th November 1920.

No. 743.—Mr. Jamini Mohan Mitra, M.A., Rai Bahadur, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Education Department, is appointed to officiate as Keeper of the Records of the Government of India with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of the appointment.

H. SHARP.

Secretary to the Govt. of India

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 6th November 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

Simla, the 5th November 1920.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

1st (Calcutta) Port Defence Group Garrison Artillery.

No. 2198.—Lieutenant-Colonel (Honorary Colonel) Ernest Algernon Constable is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign his commission. Dated 30th September 1920.

1st (Cossipore) Brigade, Mobile Artillery.

No. 2199.—Major Alaric Simson is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign his commission and to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the corps on retirement. Dated 8th September 1920.

A. SHAIRP, Colonel,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 13th November 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

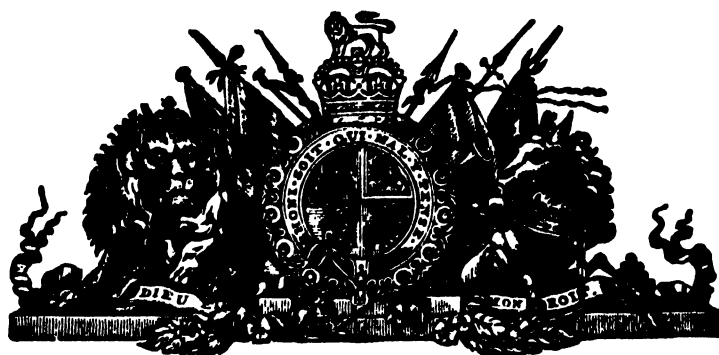
NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 8th November 1920.

No. 1-Est. A.D.—Mr. W. A. C. Lothian, of the Political Department, is placed on special duty as Superintendent of Census Operations in Central India, with effect from the 25th October 1920.

J. B. WOOD,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1920.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2653M.—The 12th November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 9A of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to include within the Sonamukhi Municipality, in the district of Bankura, a local area which is contiguous to that municipality and the boundaries of which are as follows :—

Bankura.

North—A portion of the original southern boundary of the municipality described as jungles following a line commencing from Sapuriadihi on the east and terminating on the Bhedua-Mushla Road on the west.

East—Napuria Thakurband and Sapuriadihi.

South—Southern boundary of B. D. R. Railway.

West—Bhedua-Mushla Road running from Bankura-Burdwan Road.

2. The boundaries of the Sonamukhi Municipality, after the inclusion of the said area, will be as follows :—

North—Sali river, Pirraboni mauza and Kalaberia danga.

South—Bhedua-Mushla Road running from Panagar-Vishnupur Road up to its junction with Bhedua-Mushla Road running from Bankura-Burdwan Road, a part of Bhedua-Mushla Road running from Bankura-Burdwan Road and the southern boundary of the B. D. R. Railway.

East—Napuria Thakurband, Sapuriadihi, old ditches of Kshetramohanpur, Kshetramohanpur and Sali river.

West—Palpukur Jore, Atrap Bazar and Churamanipur.

No. 2655 M.—The 12th November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 15 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (*Bengal Act III of 1884*), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that—

- (1) the Sonamukhi Municipality, in the district of Bankura, shall, for the purpose of election of Commissioners, be divided into wards, as shown in columns 1 and 2 of the following table, and
- (2) the number of Commissioners to be elected for each such ward shall be that shown in column 3 of that table:—

Number of ward.	Boundaries.	Number of Commissioners to be elected for each ward.
I	<p><i>North</i>—Sali river</p> <p><i>East</i>—Napuria Thakurband, Sapuriadihi, old ditches of Kshetramohanpur, Kshetramohanpur and Sali river.</p> <p><i>South</i>—Southern boundary of Bankura Damodar River Railway.</p> <p><i>West</i>—Banerjipara road, thana road and Bhedua-Mushla road running from Bankura-Burdwan road.</p>	1
II	<p><i>North</i>—Sali river</p> <p><i>East</i>—Banerjipara road.</p> <p><i>South</i>—Bankura-Burdwan road and thana road.</p> <p><i>West</i>—Panagarah-Vishnupur road.</p>	2
III	<p><i>North</i>—Pirraboni mauza and Kalaberia danga ...</p> <p><i>West</i>—Palpukur Jore.</p> <p><i>South</i>—Bankura-Burdwan road.</p> <p><i>East</i>—Panagarh-Vishnupur road.</p>	1
IV	<p><i>North</i>—Bankura-Burdwan road</p> <p><i>West</i>—Palpukur Jote and Atrap bazar.</p> <p><i>South</i>—Churamanipur.</p> <p><i>East</i>—Dewanbazar road and Krishnabazar Jore.</p>	1
V	<p><i>North</i>—Bankura-Burdwan road</p> <p><i>East</i>—Bhedua-Mushla road running from Bankura-Burdwan road up to its junction with Bhedua-Mushla road running from Panagarh-Vishnupur road.</p> <p><i>South</i>—Bhedua-Mushla road running from Panagarh-Vishnupur road up to its junction with Bhedua-Mushla road running from Bankura-Burdwan road.</p> <p><i>West</i>—Dewanbazar road, Krishnabazar Jote and Churamanipur.</p>	1

2. This cancels notification No. 368 M., dated the 15th February 1911.

No. 1041 M.—The 11th November 1920.—Under rule 7 of the Local Authorities' Loans Rules, 1915, as subsequently amended, it is hereby notified, for general information, that the Governor in Council intends to sanction the following application from the Commissioners of the Naihati Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a loan of Rs. 20,000 from Government, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and repayable in forty equal half-yearly instalments of Rs. 865-4 each, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the said municipality.

Application from the Commissioners of the Nalhati Municipality for a loan of Rs. 20,000.

RECEIPT OF LOAN.		REPAYMENT OF LOAN.		FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE LOCAL BODY.																		
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	Revenue (details for each of the preceding three years).		Expenditure (details for each of the preceding three years).		Amount for—		Amount for—		Sources from which the expenditure is incurred.		1916-17.		1917-18.		1918-19.	
The period for which the loan is required.	The rate of interest at which it is proposed to borrow.	The number of instalments in which it is proposed to repay the loan.	The amount of each instalment.	The date proposed for repaying each such instalment.	The number of instalments in which the loan is repayable and the date of payment thereof.	Amount of each instalment.	Sources from which the revenue is derived.		Sources from which the expenditure is incurred.		1916-17.		1917-18.		1918-19.		1916-17.		1917-18.		1918-19.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
The work or works for which the loan is required and the estimate of the cost thereof.	The amount which it is proposed to borrow.	The fund or funds on the security of which it is proposed to borrow.	The loan or loans under which the said fund or funds are or are levied, received or held.	The period for which the loan is required.	The rate of interest at which it is proposed to borrow.	The number of instalments in which it is proposed to repay the loan.	The amount of each instalment.	The date proposed for repaying each such instalment.	The number of instalments in which the loan is repayable and the date of payment thereof.	Amount of each instalment.	Sources from which the revenue is derived.		Sources from which the expenditure is incurred.		1916-17.		1917-18.		1918-19.		1916-17.	
Extension of waterworks. Rs. 32,165.	Rs. 20,000.	Nalhati Municipal Fund.	Bengal Municipal Act, III (B. C.) of 1884	Twenty years.	Six per cent.	On.	Rs. 20,000.	1st March 1921.	In forty equal half-yearly instalments payable on the 1st September and 1st March of each year commencing from the 1st September 1921 till the loan is paid off.	Rs. 833-4.	(a) Municipal rates and taxes		1. General administration and collection charges.		25,623		2,309		2,363		2,363	
											(b) Realization under special Acts.		2. Public safety		541		1,562		1,916		1,916	
											(c) Revenue derived from municipal property and powers apart from taxation.		3. Public health and convenience (excluding expenditure from loan funds and from grants other than ordinary).		728		14,716		14,918		14,918	
											(d) Grants and contributions for general and special purposes.		4. Public instruction		180		632		673		673	
											(e) Miscellaneous		5. Miscellaneous		144		1,304		2,129		2,129	
											(f) Miscellaneous		6. Repayment of loan		517		221		530		530	
											Total ordinary income		Total ordinary expenditure		23,612		20,735		22,129		22,129	
											Total ordinary income		7. Extraordinary and debt, excluding repayment of loan.		23,612		403		1,557		1,557	
											(f) Extraordinary and debt		8. Expenditure from loan funds and from grants included under the head "Receipts of abnormal character."		428		13,865		5,087		5,087	
											Total		Total		24,040		27,128		28,803		28,803	
											Opening balance		Closing balance		23,373		20,285		18,530		18,530	
											GRAND TOTAL		GRAND TOTAL		47,413		52,518		47,783		47,783	

The normal surplus which may be expected in future, i.e., the difference between the average ordinary income and the average ordinary expenditure calculated on the figures in columns 18 to 19 and 17 to 18, respectively.

Property tax only came in force from 1st April 1917. It is therefore misleading to calculate normal surplus on these three years. The figure Rs. 7,500 is an estimate. The only normal year being 1918-19.

In addition to the details required on the reverse, clear information should be given below under the following heads:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>(a) If the ordinary surplus is insufficient to meet the charges of the proposed loan, the particular steps which the municipality has taken or has agreed to take in order to make good the deficiency.</p> | <p>(a) The municipality will levy a water-rate of Rs. 312 per cent.</p> |
| <p>(b) The reserve of taxation or other possible means of increase in the revenue of the municipality.</p> | <p>(b) House-tax may be raised from 6½ to 7½ per cent. Latrine-tax from 4-11 to 7½ per cent. Water tax may be imposed up to 7½ per cent.</p> |
| <p>(c) A statement of all outstanding loans specifying, in respect of such loan, the date when taken, the purpose (very briefly), the amount, the annual charges involved, and the amount still payable.</p> | <p>(c) A loan of Rs. 5,000 was taken on 1st March 1910 for the purpose the first water distribution pipes. Still to be repaid Rs. 3,109. Annual charges Rs. 375-8-6. No other loan.</p> |
| <p>(d) Any explanation in regard to receipts or expenditure to show the true financial position of the municipality when such position is otherwis than the ordinary surplus would indicate.</p> | <p>(d) The house-tax only came into force in 1st April 1917. Previous to this tax on persons was in force.
The financial position will improve as soon as the new mills in Kantalpara now in process of construction are completed in two or three years. The increased revenue from this source will be at least Rs. 4,000 with no increase of expenditure.</p> |

No. 2651M.—The 12th November 1920.—In pursuance of section 63, sub-section (7) of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), as amended by the Calcutta Improvement (Amendment) Act, 1915 (Bengal Act III of 1915), it is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (6) of that section, the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the plan of proposed public street No. XXXIII (Park Street widening—Wellesley Street to Circular Road) in ward No. 15 of the Calcutta Municipality as notified by the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta in their notice, dated the 23rd August 1919, published at pages 1459 and 1460, Part 1 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd September 1919, and republished at pages 1492 and 1493 of Part 1 of the said *Gazette* of the 10th September 1919, subject to the following modifications, namely that :—

- (a) At the Northern Park Street-Circular Road corner the alignment will be broadened to full width of 84 feet between Circular Road and North Park Street Cemetery.
 - (b) At the Southern Park Street-Circular Road corner the graveyard corner will be rounded off.
 - (c) The road between the two graveyards will be 75 feet wide.
2. The proposed public street will pass through the following Municipal holdings :—

Names of streets.	Number of Municipal holdings.
Rawdon Street ...	1.
Park Street .	32, 34, 36, 36-1, 38, 40, 44, 46, 48, 52, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127A, 129, 131.
Lower Circular Road ...	10.
Wood Street ...	15.

3. The plan as now sanctioned may be inspected at the office of the Calcutta Improvement Trust, No. 5, Clive Street, Calcutta.

No. 2697M.—The 15th November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Bhola Municipality in the district of Bakarganj :—

1. Assistant Surgeon, Bhola, *ex-officio*.
2. Babu Mahendra Chandra Ray Chaudhury.
3. Maulvi Efazuddin Ahmed.
4. „, Nurazzaman.

No. 2698M.—The 15th November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 23 (1) of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Subdivisional Officer of Bhola to be Chairman of the Bhola Municipality in the district of Bakarganj.

No. 2706M.—The 16th November 1920.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Governor in Council intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Bally Municipality, in the district of Howrah, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of Part VIII of the said Act to the above municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the municipality.

No. 2708M.—The 16th November 1920.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Governor in Council intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Uttarpara Municipality, in the district of Hooghly, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of Part VIII of the said Act to the above municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the municipality.

No. 2710M.—The 16th November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (**Faridpur.** Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abul Fazal, B.L., to be a Commissioner of the Madaripur Municipality in the district of Faridpur, *vice* Maulvi Khwaja Abdul Fattah.

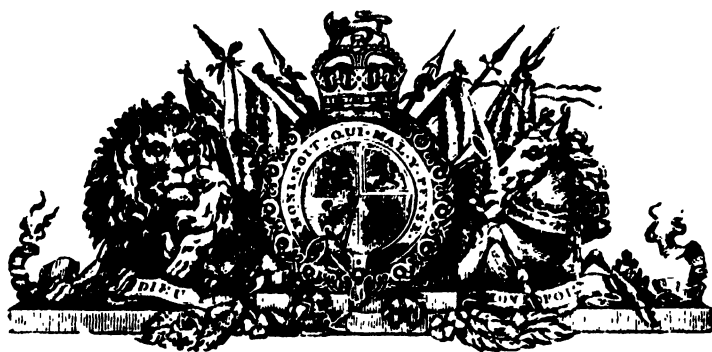
No. 2675L.S.G.—The 13th November 1920.—The following draft of an amendment which, in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (i) and (t) of section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council intends to make in the rules published with notification No. 2158L.S.-G., dated the 5th September 1918, is published for the information of persons affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th December 1920, and any objection or suggestion received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered

Draft amendment.

Omit clauses (h) and (i) of rule 114.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY. NOVEMBER 17, 1920.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

SCHOOLS, applying for the first time for recognition, are required to submit their applications, normally, as soon as they open class IX, *i.e.*, in January.

J. C. GHOSH, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 8th November 1920.*



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1920.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 28th September 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1921 at 2 o'clock for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tausi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
300	Pargana Batitaki, mahal Dhansar alias Dhanswarpur.	Rs. A. P. 699 9 2	Entire ...	.....	Madhu Sudan Roy and others.	.....	Rs. A. P. 2 3 0	.....	Rs. A. P. Revenue— 2 3 0 Road cess— 43 7 3 Embankment cess— 7 0 0

Midnapore, the 12th August 1920.

S. M. BHANMIK, for Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 12th January 1921, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 17th January 1921 at 12 noon for the said arrears:—

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the above statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
3186 2	Begamabad, pargana Begamabad.	Rs. A. P.	No	2as. 8ps. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Debendra Narayan Singha.	Rs. A. P. 2,373 15 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 630 4 6	Rs. A. P. 630 4 6 Attached under order of Sub-Judge of Nadia in his money execution case No. 57 of 1917.

(ILLEGIBLE), for Collector.

Krishnagar, the 11th November 1920.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 20th December 1920, at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands for the kist ending the 25th September 1920 which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
478	Thana Hathazari, Patiya, Raoson, Town and Fatikchhari, taraf Brindaban Chowdhury.	Rs. A. P. 2,458 4 9	Nil ...	Residue ...	Himangshu Bimal Roy, Ramesh Ch. Roy and others.	Rs. A. P. 923 7 0	Rs. A. P. Nil	Rs. A. P. 823 7 9
1747	Thana Hathazari, Patiya, Town and Raoson, taraf Monohar Roy.	2,490 10 3	Whole estate.	.....	Amar Chandra Kunda for the estate of his father Krishna Das Kunda, Srimati Lakshmi Kamini Sen and others.	.....	15 12 4	.....
1886	Thana Hathazari and Raoson, taraf Md. Rafi Khansama.	926 14 0	Ditto ...	.....	Ram Kumar De and Chandl Charan and others.	.....	373 9 11	.....
2411	Thana Fatikchhari, Hathazari, Patiya, Raoson, Town, Satsania, Mirsarai, Rangunia, Anwara, Banekhall and Sitakundi, kismet Pravatati Babu the Braja Kishore.	663 5 0	Ditto ...	.....	Babu Upendra Chandra Dutta, General Manager for the estate Kedar Nath Tewari, Prasanna Kumar Roy and others.	.....	35 3 6	.....
2664	Thana Okakaria, Patiya, Town and Raoson, taraf Ram Sundar Kanungo.	849 6 6	Nil ...	Residue ...	Srimati Bahimannisa for Sultan Ahmed.	681 6 6	.....	202 3 9
2686	Thana Patiya, Raoson, Satsania, Sitakundi and Mirsarai, kismet Ram Dulal Kanungo.	821 10 6	Nil ...	Share 1 ...	Jagat Ch. Bhattacharjee and others.	544 12 5	.....	161 12 10
3171	Thana Fatikchhari and Town, taraf Tita Tewari.	1,496 6 9	Whole estate.	.....	Abdul Majid Meah, Abdul Jalil Meah and others.	.....	431 5 8	.....

Chittagong, the 13th November 1920.

(ILLEGIBLE), Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th January 1921, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue :—

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
491 6	Sadipur, pargana Rajpur	.....	No	1a. 6g. 2c. 2 kranti ... All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Sarat Chandra Mustafi and others.	591 10 8	.....	107 13 10
491 22	Ditto ...	.....	No	2 annas ... All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Tarak Das Dasi, mother on behalf of minors Kali Das Pal and others.	887 8 0	.....	887 8 0
2640	Char Bhabanandadiar, pargana Lacharpur.	574 0 0	Whole	.....	Rani Hemanta Kumari Debi and others.	.....	110 7 4	.....

(ILLEGIBLE), for Collector.

Krishnagar, the 11th November 1920.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 8th November 1920.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Rs.	A. P.			Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up ...	...	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities ...	...	8,06,98,516	0 0
Reserve Fund ...	Rs. 2,06,00,000 0 0			Other authorized Investments ...	...	1,18,00,660	0 0
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, see below ...	25,00,000 0 0			Loans on Government and other authorized Securities ...	...	8,15,82,723	13 9
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...	25,00,000 0 0			Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ...	...	7,25,53,345	0 8
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	Rs. 1,80,57,150 4 8			Bills discounted and purchased ...	...	4,05,98,377	6 4
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	1,48,61,798 0 0			Balances with other Banks ...	...	67,16,904	10 2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	32,28,30,195 13 5			Bullion ...	...	28,89,827	1 5
Bank Post Bills, etc. ...	18,23,263 5 2			Dead Stock ...	...	12,158	15 5
Sundries ...	48,74,563 0 7			Stamps ...	...	3,89,703	6 6
		89,76,47,270	7 5	Sundries ...	...	29,72,41,416	6 3
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* ...	Rs. 8,13,68,104 11 1	10,03,05,854	1 2
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† ...	Rs. 6,89,42,749 6 1		
						39,75,47,270	7 5

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs. ; value Rs. Nil
† Do. do. do. " "

Rs. Nil

Rate for Demand Loans, 6 per cent.
Percentage, 27·84.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 4th November 1920.

R. E. BELL,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,
N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
(2252—1)

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London,

Under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st October 1920.

Particulars.	3 per cent. of 1894-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS					4 PER CENT.	
		of 1849-53.	of 1854-55.	of 1866.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	Conversion Loan of 1916-17.
Balance of 15th October 1920	30,31,900	63,07,000	3,03,30,300	1,21,93,300	40,57,300	10,68,700	7,500	40,12,500
ADD—								
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to stock in London ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Madras up to ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 15th and 31st October 1920 ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.....
Total	30,31,900	63,07,000	3,03,30,300	1,21,93,300	40,57,300	10,68,700	7,500	40,12,500
DEDUCT—								
Amount written-off in the London Registers ... ..	.....	19,100	47,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balance on 31st October 1920	30,31,900	62,87,900	3,03,82,900	1,21,93,300	40,57,300	10,68,700	7,500	40,12,500

Particulars.	INDIAN WAR LOAN—			SECOND INDIAN WAR LOAN—				5 per cent. Loan, 1915-55.	Ten year 6 per cent. Bonds, 1930.	Total.
	5 per cent. War Loan, 1920-47.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1920.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1922.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1921.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1922.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1920.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1928.			
Balance of 15th October 1920	67,150	12,300	9,73,060	7,075	1,200	40,500	4,03,700	213,400	11,50,000	6,78,65,575
ADD—										
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to stock in London ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Madras up to ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 15th and 31st October 1920	300	.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,300
Total	67,350	12,300	9,74,060	7,075	1,200	40,500	4,03,700	213,400	11,50,000	6,78,68,075
DEDUCT—										
Amount written-off in the London Registers ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66,500
Balance on 31st October 1920	67,350	12,300	9,74,060	7,075	1,200	40,500	4,03,700	213,400	11,50,000	6,78,01,575

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st August 1920—Enfaced from India 12,522 lacs : re-transferred from London 13,361 lacs.

“ 1st September “ to 15th September “ “ “ “	1 lac	“ “ “ “	4 lacs.
“ 15th “ “ to 30th “ “ “ “	“	“ “ “ “	1 lac.
“ 1st October “ to 15th October “ “ “ “	16 lacs	“ “ “ “	.....
“ 15th “ “ to 31st “ “ “ “	“	“ “ “ “	1 lac.
	12,522 lacs		13,361 lacs.

S. LEES,

Superintendent.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 8th November 1920.

N. H. Y. WARREN,

Secretary & Treasurer.

NOTICE OF SALE BY AUCTION OF GRANTS FOR TEA CULTIVATION UNDER RULE 3 OF THE TEA LEASE RULES, 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that subject to the following condition the undermentioned area will be offered for settlement by auction with effect from the 1st day of January 1921 for a period of five years with a right of renewal as laid down in clause 16 of the preliminary lease for tea cultivation, prescribed in the Tea Lease Rules, 1919, subject to the payment of the sale price and the rate of rent prescribed in rule 28 of the Tea Lease Rules :—

1. The successful purchaser will be required to enter into a lease in Form B attached to the Tea Lease Rules, 1919, to the terms and provisions of which his attention is especially drawn and of the contents of which the purchaser shall be deemed to have notice.
2. On the expiry of and subject to the provisions of clause 16 of that lease, the purchaser will be entitled to a renewal lease for 80 years on his executing a fresh lease in Form C attached to the Lease Rules, 1919, and agreeing to a rate of rent fixed in accordance with rule 61 of the Tea Lease Rules, 1919.
3. The purchaser will be required to pay the costs of survey and demarcation and erection of boundary marks under rules 20 to 32 of the Tea Lease Rules, 1919.
4. The purchaser shall be bound by the provisions of sections II and III of the Tea Lease Rules, 1919.
5. The auction will be held by the Deputy Commissioner, Jalpaiguri, at Jalpaiguri, on the 9th day of December 1920 at 11 o'clock at his office in Jalpaiguri.
6. There shall be no reserve price, and subject to confirmation of the sale by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, the highest bidder shall be the purchaser. The Commissioner may refuse his sanction only in case of any proved irregularity in the sale, or in case he is satisfied that the purchaser does not *bona fide* intend to or has not the requisite capital to cultivate tea on the land. If the sanction to the sale be refused purchaser shall be entitled to a return of his deposit, but to no further costs or compensation whatsoever.
7. No bid shall be retracted and in the event of any dispute in the bidding, the holding shall be put up again at the last undisputed bid.
8. The purchaser shall at once deposit 10 per cent. of the amount bid and in default the grant shall again be put up for sale.
9. The balance of the sale price shall be deposited in the Jalpaiguri Treasury within 15 days from the date of auction, in default of which the sale shall be annulled and the amount deposited forfeited to Government and the purchaser shall be liable for any deficiency in the price (if any) obtained by any subsequent sale, and any increase in the price shall belong to Government.
10. The purchaser shall at his own cost and expense enter into and complete and register the prescribed lease within 30 days from the date the sanction of the Commissioner is obtained to the grant of the same.

Specification of grant.

A plot of land excluded from the northern part of the Mech and Garo Colony by notification No. 813T.R., dated the 26th May 1920, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 2nd June 1920, measuring 1,219·81 acres after deduction of 41·79 acres covered by the railway lines, roads and path ways within it, in taluk Satali I and II in pargana East Madari, within the Alipur tahsil of the Government Western Duars khas mahal, district Jalpaiguri, bounded as follows :—

North—Hansimara Tea Garden and Gaburbarua Forest.

East—Khas land, jote No. 3182, 2 pieces of khas lands, jote No. 3146 Rajabathkhawa, Dalsingpara Railway lines with khas land on either side and jote No. 767.

South—Jote No. 2639, 2 pieces of khas lands, jote Nos. 2341, 2435, 2339, 2631 and khas land.

West—Hansimara Tea Garden khas land, jotes Nos. 2631, 2339 and 2435.

Jalpaiguri, the 5th November 1920.

W. H. NELSON, Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 162 of 1920.

Ahamud Khan, of 13-1, Dent Mission Road, thana Watganje, applicant.

To Shendulari Misra, of 2, Babulal lane, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 28th day of July 1920 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 29th day of November 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 27th September 1920. (2128—1—2282)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 168 of 1920.

Akhay Charan Halder, of Badey Kalinagar, thana Budge-Budge, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Sm. Ambica Dassee, of Badey Kalinagar, thana Budge-Budge, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 31st day of July 1920 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 29th day of November 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 27th September 1920. (2129—1—2283)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 183 of 1920.

Abbas Ali Halder, of Rasa Chandpore, thana Tollygange, applicant.

To Soleman Khan Kabuli, of Russa, Tollygange, and others, creditors.

ON the 4th day of August 1920 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 6th day of December 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub Judge.

Alipore, the 27th September 1920. (2130—1—2284)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 181 of 1920.

Mahammed Jan Khan, of 4, Convent Road, Matijhil, thana Entally, applicant.

To Golkhan Kabuli of 16, Convent Lane, thana Entally, and others, creditors.

ON the 4th day of August 1920 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 6th day of December 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 27th September 1920. (2132—1—2286)

NOTICE.**In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 180 of 1920.

Tulshi Charan Pramanick, of Barhashkarergauje, thana Tollygange, applicant.

To Hari Pada Sadhukhan & Co., of 41, Tollygange Road, Shabanagar, and others, creditors.

ON the 4th day of August 1920 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 6th day of December 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 27th September 1920. (2131—1—2285)

NOTICE.**In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 177 of 1920.

Indu Bhusan Ghosh of 35-G-2, Puddopukur Road, thana Ballygange, applicant.

To Hera Lal Boltia, of 24, Moirahatta Street, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 4th day of August 1920 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 29th day of November 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 27th September 1920. (2132—1—2287)

SATISH CHANDRA SANYAL, B.A., B.L., intends to practise as a vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(2241—4—2229)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.**Wanted.**

Three accounts clerk on a pay of Rs. 75—5—125 each per mensem for the offices of the Deputy Directors of Agriculture at Calcutta Dacca and Rangpur, respectively.

Candidates must be thoroughly efficient in accounts work.

Applications accompanied by testimonials as to educational qualifications, experience in accounts work and character will be received by the undersigned up to the 25th November 1920.

G. EVANS, Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

P. O. Ramna, Dacca, the 10th November 1920.

Notice.

WANTED a District Health Officer by the District Board of Dacca on a monthly salary of Rs. 300 rising to Rs. 500 by annual increments of Rs. 20; travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Applicants should possess a registrable medical qualification and a recognised diploma of public health including the D.P.H. of the Calcutta University. The applications should reach the undersigned by the 20th November 1920. The candidates should state their age and native district. The successful candidate will be on probation for one year.

The failed candidates of the last D. P. H. examination of the Calcutta University may also apply, but their appointments will be subject to the conditions mentioned in Bengal Government letter No. 66T-San., dated 20th August 1920.

K. M. AZAM, Vice-Chairman.

Dacca, the 3rd November 1920. (2249—2)

Notice.

WANTED two Sanitary Inspectors by the District Board of Khulna on a monthly salary of Rs. 50—5—100 with a fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 15 a month. The applicants must hold certificate from the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, as required under the rules published with the Bengal Government notification No. 272L.S.-G., dated the 29th June 1914. Applications with certificates and testimonials should reach the undersigned by the 25th November 1920. The appointment will be on a provisional basis till the subject of the re-organisation of the Sanitary Department is made.

J. N. GHOSH, Vice-Chairman.

Khulna, the 6th November 1920.

(2250—2)

Wanted

FOR the District Board Charitable Dispensary at Lalgaria a passed compounder on a salary of Rs. 20 per month, rising by annual increments of Rs. 1 to Rs. 30, with free quarters.

Preference will be given to candidates with experience in hospital duties.

Apply with copies of certificates and testimonials to the undersigned within the 20th of November 1920.

The selected candidate will have to join at once.

A. SUBHAWARDY, Chairman.

District Board, Midnapore.

Midnapore, the 3rd November 1920.

(2245—2)

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The second quinquennial valuation of the fund has been completed by the Actuary to the Government of India and his report discloses very favourable results. For forms of application and rules of the Fund apply to the Accountant-General, Central Revenues, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Stolen.

The Calcutta Municipal Debentures Nos. 545 to 554 of the 5½ per cent. loan of 1919-20 (Third Loan) for Rs. 100 each, originally standing in the name of Krishna Gopal Bhattacharya, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above debentures and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Name of the Proprietor—Dr. Krishna Gopal Bhattacharya, M.B.

Residence—37A, Bagbazar Street, Calcutta.

(2121—3—2227)

Stolen.

THE lower half of the Government Promissory Note No. 095359 of the 5½ per cent. War bond of 1920 for Rs. 100, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Jogendra Nath Chatterjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of advertiser—Jogendra Nath Chatterjee.

Residence—Naib Nazir, Judge's Court, Barisal.

(2156 -3—2249)

Lost.

A RECEIPT numbered 32029, dated the 12th October 1920, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the securities:—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's Name.
		Rs.	
270510	3½% 1865	5,000	Charu Chandra Hazra.
270747	„	1,000	

Name of the proprietor—Charu Chandra Hazra.

Residence—Village Tantishal, Post Office Helan, district Hooghly. (2251—1—2291)

In the matter of Howrah Flour Mills Company, Limited, in liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 216(2) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that a general meeting of the members of the abovenamed Company will be held at No. 8, Clive Row, Calcutta, on Tuesday, 7th December 1920, at 12 o'clock noon, to

receive the liquidator's report and account made up to 3rd November 1920, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and to hear any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator

T. H. WHEELER, Liquidator.

8, Clive Row, Calcutta, the 6th November 1920.

(2246—1—2288)

In the matter of Fort William Flour Mills Company, limited, in liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 217(1) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that a general meeting of the members of the abovenamed Company will be held at No. 8, Clive Row, Calcutta, on Tuesday, 7th December 1920, at 12.15 p.m., to receive the liquidator's final report and account made up to 8th October 1920, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted, to hear any explanation that may be given by the liquidator, and to determine by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books, accounts and documents of the Company (other than those already made over to the purchaser) and of the liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.

T. H. WHEELER, Liquidator.

8, Clive Row, Calcutta, the 6th November 1920.

(2247—1—2289)

In the matter of Monarch Flour Mills Company, Limited, in liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 216(2) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that a general meeting of the members of the abovenamed Company will be held at No. 8, Clive Row, Calcutta, on Tuesday, 7th December 1920, at 12-10 p.m., to receive the liquidator's report and account made up to 8th October 1920, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted, and to hear any explanation that may be given by the liquidator.

T. H. WHEELER, Liquidator.

8, Clive Row, Calcutta, the 6th November 1920.

(2248—1—2290)

POST OFFICE.

Despatch of Sea-borne Mails.

MAILS FOR—	Day or date of closing of mails.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
		UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom, Europe, Aden, Egypt, East and West Africa and America	Thursday ...	6-0	7-0	5-0	5-30
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-45	5-15	4-0	4-30
United States of America (via Pacific) per S.S. "Colusa"	Nov. 27 ...	6-0	6-30	5-30	6-0
Straits Settlements, French Indo-China, Federated Malay States, Philippine Islands, Netherlands India, Siam, China and Japan per S.S. "Yat Shing" ...	" 17 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Burma	" 17 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair (via Rangoon)	" 20 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
† Mauritius Réunion, Mayotte and Nossi-Be per S.S. "Muttra" from Colombo	" 20 ...	4-45	5-15	4-0	4-30

NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 4 P.M. and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Wednesday.

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is $\frac{1}{2}$ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee or γ on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for Foreign Countries.

† When there is no direct mail from Calcutta, correspondence for South Africa and Mauritius posted up to 4-45 P.M. in the Calcutta G. P. O. is despatched to Bombay and correspondence for Australia and New Zealand posted up to 4-45 P.M., to Colombo for transmission by the first available steamer.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 15th November 1920.

C. D. RAE, Offg. Presidency Post Master.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College, are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE.**SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE,
RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUININE**

MANUFACTURED AT

THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids.

Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bona fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms.

Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and $3\frac{1}{2}$ grain tablet forms and **Cinchonidine** can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

Quinoidine or *pure amorphous alkaloid* and **Residual Alkaloid** or *amorphous cinchona alkaloid* which contains about 40 per cent. of **pure Amorphous Alkaloid** are for sale to Missionaries and Government institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance, but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system* and are obtainable from The **Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.**

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1920 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lb. and above in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 33 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lb. but below 60 lb. in one delivery	...	...	34 "
For any quantity less than 6 lb.	...	...	35 "

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE AND CINCHONA SULPHATE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lb. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 14 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lb.	Rs. 15 per lb. (only small quantities available) when in stock.		

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lb. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 7 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lb.	...	...	8 " (when in stock).

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lb. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 8 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lb.	...	...	9 " (when in stock).

Quinoidine in non-Tablet form and **Residual Alkaloid** (when in stock) at Rs. 5 per lb.

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lb. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 8 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lb. in one delivery	...	...	9 " (when in stock).

Quinine is available in 1 oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1 lb. and 4 lb. tins.

Cinchonidine is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and 1 lb. boxes (when in stock).

Cinchona Febrifuge is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and 1 lb. boxes (when in stock).

Residual Alkaloid is available in 1 lb., 5 lb. and 10 lb. boxes (when in stock).

Quinoidine is available in 1 lb. box (when in stock).

Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1 lb. box (when in stock).

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V.-P. Post. Price of postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post-office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of postage is given below.

[For $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 4 annas, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5 annas, 1 lb. 8 annas, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 11 annas, 2 lb. 14 annas, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Re. 1-1, 3 lb. Re. 1-1, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Re. 1-4, 4 lb. Re. 1-7, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Re. 1-10, 5 lb. Re. 1-12, 6 lb. Rs. 2, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Rs. 2-3.]

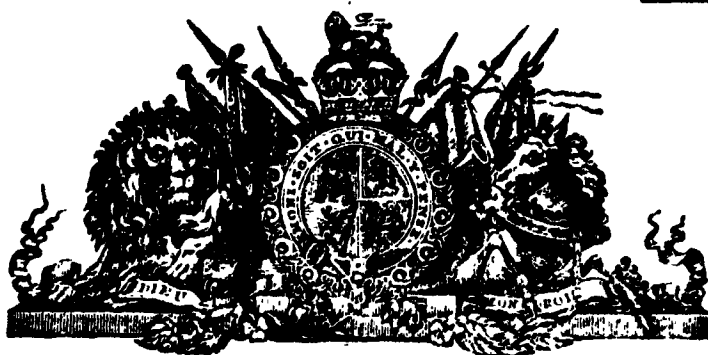
Quinoidine Tablet	1 lb., wdg. 3 lb., postage	...	...	...	Rs. 1 1
Ditto	2 " " 6 " "	...	...	...	2 0
Ditto	3 " " 9 " "	...	...	...	3 0

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1920.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

**Tour Programme of
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL
during November 1920.**

Date and day.	Calcutta time.	Station.	Remarks.
November.	Hours.		
28th, Sunday ...	8-0 A.M.	Leave Calcutta ...	By motor. Private departure.
	12 NOON.	Arrive Bongaon.	

Date and day	Calcutta time.	Station.	Remarks.
November.	Hours.		
28th, Sunday	2-30 P.M.	Leave Bongaon.	
	5-0 P.M.	Arrive Jessore	Public arrival at 8 A.M. on 29th.
29th, Monday	5-7 P.M.	Leave Jessore	By special train. Private departure.
	8-10 P.M.	Arrive Sealdah	Private arrival.

NOTE.—(1) The party accompanying His Excellency will be—

His Excellency the Governor.

Mr. W. R. Gourlay, C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary.

Captain E. A. Haskett-Smith, Aide-de-Camp.

The Commissioner, Presidency Division.

(2) All letters and telegrams for the party should be addressed to Governor's Camp, Bengal, *without the addition of the name of any post town.*

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

CALCUTTA :

15th November 1920.

H. G. VAUX, MAJOR,

Military Secretary to H. E.

the Governor of Bengal.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1334L.—The 18th November, 1920.—Mr. J. B. Watling, Registrar, Bengal Secretariat, Legislative Department, is allowed combined leave for two years, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the new leave rules, for three months, with effect from the 12th November 1920, additional privilege leave for two months and fifteen days and furlough for the remaining period under article 338 of the Civil Service Regulations.

C. TINDALL.

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council (Offg.).*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1336L.—The 18th November, 1920.—Babu Manomohan Mukharji, B.L., Legal Assistant, Bengal Secretariat, Legislative Department, is appointed to act as Registrar of that Department, with effect from the 12th instant, until further orders.

C. TINDALL.

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council (Offg.).*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1364L.—The 23rd November 1920.—It is hereby notified in pursuance of rule 12 (9) of the rules for the election and nomination of members to the Bengal Legislative Council that the candidates mentioned in the first column of the Schedule appended to this notification have been declared under rule 12 (2) of the aforesaid rules to have been duly elected by the constituencies mentioned in the second column of that Schedule, to be members of the Bengal Legislative Council :—

SCHEDULE.

Name of candidate declared to be elected.	Constituency by whom the candidate has been elected
1. Babu Jatindra Nath Basu ...	Calcutta North (Non-Muham- madan).
2. „ Nitya Dhone Mukherji	Howrah Municipal (Non-Muham- madan).
3. Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee ...	24-Parganas Municipal North (Non- Muhammadan).
4. Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray	Jessore North (Non-Muhammadan).
5. Raja Manmatha Nath Ray Chaudhuri ...	Mymensingh West (Non-Muham- madan).
6. Babu Indu Bhusan Dutt ...	Tippera (Non-Muhammadan).
7. Nawabzada Khawja Maham- med Afzal ...	Dacca City (Muhammadan).
8. Dr. A. Suhrawardy ...	„ West (Rural Muhammadan).
9. Maulvi Abul Karim ...	Faridpur North (Muhammadan).
10. „ A. H. Mahammad Wazir Ali ...	Bakarganj „ („).
11. Shah Syed Emdadul Haq ...	Tippera (Muhammadan).
12. Maulvi Yaquinnuddin Ahmed	Dinajpur („).
13. Mr. Malcolm Cathcart ...	Dacca and Chittagong (European).
14. „ Walter Lancelot Travers	Rajshahi (European).
15. „ Provash Chunder Mitter. C.I.E. ..	Presidency (Landholders).
16. Babu Brojendra Kishore Ray Chaudhuri ...	Dacca („).
17. Rai Upendralal Ray Bahadur	Chittagong („).
18. Mr. Robert Middleton Watson Smyth.	Bengal Chamber of Commerce.
19. „ Alexander Cochran, C.B.E.	Ditto.
20. „ Campbell Ward Rhodes, C.B.E.	Ditto.
21. „ James Campbell ...	Ditto.
22. „ James Edward Roy ...	Ditto.
23. „ George Morgan ...	Ditto.
24. „ Reginald Hugh Lloyd Langford James.	Indian Jute Mills Association.
25. „ Bernard Alfred White ...	Ditto.
26. „ Alexander Douglas Gor- don.	Indian Tea Association.
27. „ Willoughby Langer Carey	Indian Mining Association.
28. „ Francis Augustus Lar- mour.	Calcutta Trades Association.
29. Babu Keshoram Poddar ...	Bengal Marwari Association.
30. Mr. Tarit Bhusan Roy ...	Bengal Mahajan Sabha.

C. TINDALL,

Offg. Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council.

No. 7360A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—No. 7147A.—*The 16th November 1920.*—Babu Jitendra Chandra Mazumdar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Rangpur district.

No. 7309A.—*The 20th November 1920.*—Mr. Banamali Sen, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, who has, under the orders of the 28th October 1920, been appointed to act as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Noakhali, is appointed temporarily to act as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Dacca.

No. 7318A.—*The 22nd November 1920.*—Babu Uma Prasanna Guha, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajshahi, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Pabna district.

No. 7320A.—*The 22nd November 1920.*—The orders of the 13th October 1920 appointing Mr. Nrisinha Ranjan Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, to have charge of the Sadar subdivision of the Pabna district, are cancelled.

No. 7347A.—*The 23rd November 1920.*—Rai Sahib Bhupendra Nath Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bankura, is appointed temporarily to act as Magistrate and Collector of that district.

POLICE.—No. 7184A.—*The 17th November 1920.*—Mr. W. E. Duckfield, probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, who has been selected by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India and allotted to Bengal, is appointed by the Governor in Council to be an Assistant District Superintendent of Police for the purposes of the Police Act, 1861 (Act V of 1861), and is posted to the Police Training College at Sardah, Rajshahi.

No. 7289A.—*The 19th November 1920.*—The Assistant Superintendents of Police named below are confirmed in the junior scale of the Indian (Imperial) Police Service with effect from the 8th May 1920:—

Mr. A. E. F. Wood.

| Mr. W. A. Davies.

No. 7292A.—*The 19th November 1920.*—Babu Nikhil Chandra Basu, Deputy Superintendent of Police, is appointed to act, until further orders, as second Additional Superintendent of Police, Mymensingh, and under the provisions of section 1 of Act V of 1861 to perform the duties of a Superintendent of Police of that district.

This cancels the orders of the 25th October 1920 posting Babu Nikhil Chandra Basu to the headquarters station of the Birbhum district.

No. 7316A.—*The 22nd November 1920.*—Mr. W. A. Davies, officiating Assistant Commandant, Eastern Frontier Rifles, Dacca, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Superintendent of Police, Mymensingh, and under the provisions of section I of Act V of 1861 to perform the duties of a Superintendent of Police in that district.

This cancels the orders of the 13th September 1920 appointing Mr. J. R. Phillips to act as Additional Superintendent of Police, Mymensingh.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—No. 6988A.—The 2nd November 1920.—Babu Sushil Kumar Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Cox's Bazar, Chittagong, is allowed leave for six months, viz., privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the new leave rules, with effect from the afternoon of the 16th October 1920, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

No. 7128A.—The 15th November 1920.—Mr. R. E. Jack, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough on average salary for two months and twenty days and ordinary furlough for four months.

No. 7129A.—The 15th November 1920.—Mr. A. L. Blank, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of special leave for one month.

No. 7133A.—The 15th November 1920—Mr. M. Smither, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for six months.

No. 7345A.—The 23rd November 1920.—Mr. J. Vas, I.C.S., Magistrate and Collector, Bankura, is allowed combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the new leave rules, for one month and twenty days, with effect from the 3rd December 1920, or the amount due on any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under articles 316A and 301 (b) of those rules.

POLICE.—No. 7145A.—The 16th November 1920.—The orders of the 19th October 1920, granting Mr. R. C. Durup de Dombal, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Burdwan, privilege leave for sixteen days, are cancelled.

LEGISLATIVE.—No. 7132A.—The 15th November 1920.—Mr. A. M. Hutchison, Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Legislative Department and Assistant Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for twenty-five days.

No. 7296A.—The 19th November 1920.—The orders of the 30th September 1920 granting Maulvi Saiyid Salamatullah, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Brahmanbaria, Tippera, privilege leave from the 29th October to the 7th November 1920, are cancelled.

JAIL.—No. 7272A.—The 18th November 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 26th October 1920, Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. Hamilton, I.M.S., Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, is allowed combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the new leave rules, for three months, with effect from the 8th November 1920, additional privilege leave for three months and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under articles 316 (a) and 301 (b) of the new leave rules.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REFORMS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3359 A.R.—The 22nd November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by regulation XXI of the Bengal Electoral Regulations as modified and adapted for the purpose of election to the Legislative Assembly by the Government of India, Legislative Department, notification No. 107, dated the 11th August 1920, the Governor in Council appoints the 3rd and 6th December 1920 as the dates on which, and 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. as the hours within which the votes in all non-Muhammadan rural constituencies of the Legislative Assembly in Bengal shall be recorded.

The Governor in Council also appoints the 4th and 7th December 1920 as the dates on which and 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. as the hours within which the votes in all Muhammadan rural constituencies of the Legislative Assembly in Bengal shall be recorded.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3380 A.R.—The 22nd November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by regulation XXI of the Bengal Electoral Regulations, the Governor in Council hereby appoints the 3rd and 6th December 1920 as the dates on which, and 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. as the hours within which the votes in all non-Muhammadan rural constituencies of the Bengal Legislative Council shall be recorded.

The Governor in Council also appoints the 4th and 7th December 1920 as the dates on which, and 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. as the hours within which the votes in all Muhammadan rural constituencies of the said Council shall be recorded.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3529 A.R.—The 23rd November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Regulation XXI of the Bengal Electoral Regulations, the Governor in Council hereby appoints the following dates and hours for the recording of votes in the Muhammadan and non-Muhammadan urban constituencies of the Bengal Legislative Council, namely:—

(1) *Calcutta*—

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|
| (a) Non-Muhammadan constituencies | ... | The 3rd and 6th
December 1920. |
| (b) Muhammadan constituencies | ... | The 4th December
1920. |

Hours—8 A.M. to 5 P.M.

(2) *Hooghly and Howrah districts*—

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|
| (a) Non-Muhammadan constituencies | ... | The 3rd and 6th
December 1920. |
| (b) Muhammadan constituencies | .. | The 4th and 7th
December 1920. |

Hours 7 A.M. to 2 P.M.

(3) *The 24-Parganas district—*(a) Non-Muhammadan constituencies ... The 8th and 10th
December 1920.(b) Muhammadan constituencies ... The 9th and 11th
December 1920.

Hours—7 A.M. to 2 P.M.

(4) *Dacca City—*(a) Non-Muhammadan constituency ... The 3rd and 6th
December 1920.(b) Muhammadan constituency ... The 4th and 7th
December 1920.

Hours—10 A.M. to 3 P.M.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3538 A.R.—The 23rd November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by regulation XXI of the Bengal Electoral Regulations as modified and adapted for the purpose of election to the Legislative Assembly by the Government of India, Legislative Department, notification No. 107, dated the 11th August 1920, the Governor in Council hereby appoints the following dates and hours for the recording of votes in the Muhammadan and non-Muhammadan urban constituencies of the Legislative Assembly in Bengal, namely :—

(1) The Calcutta non-Muhammadan constitu- The 3rd and 6th
ency. December 1920.

Hours 8 A.M. to 5 P.M.

(2) The Calcutta suburbs non-Muhammadan constituency—

(a) in the districts of Hooghly and Howrah ... The 3rd and 6th
December 1920.(b) in the district of the 24-Parganas ... The 8th and 10th
December 1920.

Hours 7 A.M. to 2 P.M.

(3) The Calcutta and suburbs Muhammadan constituency—

(a) in Calcutta ... The 4th December
1920.

Hours 8 A.M. to 5 P.M.

(b) in the districts of Hooghly and Howrah ... The 4th and 7th
December 1920.

Hours 7 A.M. to 2 P.M.

(c) in the district of the 24-Parganas ... The 9th and 11th
December 1920.

Hours 7 A.M. to 2 P.M.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 9960 For.—The 22nd November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (i) of section 25 and clause (j) of section 31 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendment modifying the close seasons for certain animals and birds as prescribed in the rules regulating hunting, shooting and fishing

within the Reserved and Protected Forests in Bengal, published under notification No. 839For., dated the 23rd January 1915 :—

For rule 2 of the said rules *substitute* the following :—

“2. The following close seasons shall be observed within the said forests :—

Rhinoceros, female buffalo and female bison and in the Jalpaiguri district, male bison ...	Whole year.
Male bison in other districts ...	1st May to 31st August.
All stags with horns not in velvet and male antelopes ...	1st May to 30th September.
Hornless male deer or deer when with horns in velvet and females of all deer and antelopes ...	Whole year.
Hare ...	1st May to 30th September.
All pigeons and peafowl ...	1st March to 30th September.
Jungle fowl ...	} 15th March to 30th September.
Pheasants, male florican and partridges ...	
Hen florican ...	Whole year.

The killing or snaring of any of the above within the close season prescribed in each case is prohibited.”

No. 9958 L.R.—The 22nd November 1920.—Under the provisions of section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Maulvi Matiar Rahman Khan, Settlement Kanungo, is authorised to discharge, in the districts of Pabna and Bogra, the functions of a revenue officer under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

No. 9990 L.R.—The 22nd November 1920.—The unexpired portion, from the 8th November 1920 to the 3rd December 1920, of the privilege leave granted in notification No. 2194 L.R., dated the 4th October 1920, to Mr. P. F. Delaney, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, employed as officer in charge of the Bengal Drawing Office, is cancelled.

No. 9947 L.A.—The 22nd November 1920.—Babu Amal Krishna Mukharji, Subdivisional Officer of Nator, in the district of Rajshahi, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that subdivision.

No. 9995 Jur.—The 22nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Indian Census Act, 1920 (IV of 1920), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in cases where it is likely that a more accurate record will be obtained if the Census Schedules are filled in by the occupier of a dwelling-house or any specified part thereof rather than by the enumerator of the block, the enumerator or other Census officer deputed for the purpose shall a few days before the Census, leave, at the house of each such person, a household schedule in the form annexed. It will be the duty of the occupier to fill in correctly all the columns of the said Schedule for all persons present in his house on the night of the 18th March 1921 (except Indian servants who will be dealt with by the enumerator) and to make over the same to the enumerator or other Census officer when he calls for it on the 19th March 1921. The instructions for filling in the schedule are printed on the back of the same. Any further explanations that may be required will be furnished by the Census officer concerned :—

HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE.

For Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

INSTRUCTIONS.—The schedule on the reverse is to be filled up by the head occupier of the house or tenement for all Europeans and Anglo-Indians stopping in the house tenement on the night of the 18th March counting also as present persons ordinary

residing in the house but absent for a few hours on duty and still taking their meals from the house. The head occupant aforesaid should deliver or cause to be delivered the schedule, duly filled up and signed, to the enumerator who will call for it on the morning of the 19th March. Every facility and aid is requested for the enumerator, who will probably make two visits in order to take the census of the Indian servants and their families residing on the premises.

Failure to fill the Schedule up correctly is an offence under the Census Act and is punishable with fine.

Specimen Schedule.

House number. Serial number of persons.	Name.	Sect or Religion.	Male or Female.	Married, unmarried, or widowed.	Age.	Race.	OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF SUBSISTENCE OF ACTUAL WORKERS.		For dependants, the occupation of the worker by whom supported.	Birth district or country.	Language ordinarily used.	Literate or illiterate.	Whether literate in English.	Insane, deaf-mut., totally blind or leper.	
							Principal.	Subsidiary.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
27	A. F.	Church of England.	Male	Married ..	38	English ..	Army Surgeon	England ..	English	Literate	English	Blind.
...	B. J.	Roman Catholic.	Female	Married ...	53	Anglo-Indian	..	..	Government pension.	Calcutta ..	English	Literate	English	
...	D. S.	Jewish ..	Male	Unmarried	41	Dutch ..	Broker ..	Hide Merchant.	..	Holland ..	Dutch	Literate	English		
...	O. T.	Armenian ..	Male	Unmarried	Infant	Armenian ..	..	..	Lawyer's Clerk.	Dacca (Bengal).	English	..	..
...	P. N.	Baptist ..	Male	Widow ...	48	Canadian ..	Piece-goods Merchant.	..	..	Canada ..	English	Literate	English	
...	A. M.	Presbyterian	Male	Unmarried	31	Scotch ..	Tobacco Planter	..	..	Lakhimpur (Assam).	English	Literate	English	
...	J. K.	Wesleyan ..	Male	Married ...	32	English ..	Railway Contractor.	Builder	..	Dalhi ..	English	Literate	English		
...	H. S.	Lutheran ..	Male	Unmarried	35	Swiss (British subject).	Watch-maker	Optician	..	Switzerland	German	Literate	..		
...	M. O.	Roman Catholic.	Female	Unmarried	14	Irish ..	..	..	Army Officer.	Malta ..	English	Literate	English	
...	L. V.	Greek Church.	Male	Married ...	32	Russian ..	Sailor ..	..	..	Russia ..	Russian	..	..
...	O. P.	Agnostic ..	Male	Married ...	41	English ..	Manager, Court of Wards.	..	..	England ..	English	Literate	English	

Name of Supervisor

Name of Enumerator

RULES FOR FILLING UP THE SCHEDULE.

COLUMN 1 (*House Number*).—Enter the Census number of the house.

COLUMN 2 (*Serial Number*).—Leave this column blank. It will be filled in by the Enumerator afterwards.

COLUMN 3 (*Name*).—Enter first the head of the family, if resident in the house on the night of the Census, then the other members of the family so resident, and lastly, visitors stopping in the house that night.

COLUMN 4 (*Sect or religion*).—Enter the sect or denomination, such as Church of England, Presbyterian, Baptist, Roman Catholic, Congregationalist, Greek Church, etc. Do not enter vague terms such as *Protestant* or *Christian*.

COLUMN 5 (*Sex*).—Enter whether male or female.

COLUMN 6 (*Civil Condition*).—Enter each person, whether infant or grown up, as married, unmarried or widowed. Persons who have been divorced should be shown as widowed.

COLUMN 7 (*Age*).—Enter the age last birthday. In the case of children less than a year old write "infant."

COLUMN 8 (*Race*).—Enter the race to which each person belongs, such as English, French, Anglo-Indian, etc. For persons of foreign birth who have become naturalised British subjects the words "British subject" should be added after the entry of their race.

COLUMN 9 (*Principal Occupation of actual workers*).—Enter the principal occupation or means of livelihood of all persons who actually do work or carry on business, whether personally or by means of servants, or who have private means, such as house-rent, pension, etc. General terms such as "Government" or "Railway" Service, "Commerce," "Merchant," "Shopkeeper," etc., should not be used but the exact kind of service or dealing should be specified, e.g., Clerk in bank, Railway Traffic Superintendent, Wine Merchant, Draper. Persons temporarily out of employ should be returned under their last ordinary occupation. Women and children who work at any occupation which brings in money should be entered in this column. The column will be blank for dependants.

COLUMN 10 (*Subsidiary occupation or means of subsistence of actual workers*).—Enter here any occupation which actual workers pursue in addition to their principal occupation, or any supplementary means of livelihood which they may possess. If they have no such additional occupation or means of livelihood, leave this column blank. This column will be blank for dependants.

COLUMN 11 (*For dependants the occupation of the worker by whom they are supported*).—For women, children, and old or infirm persons who do not work or carry on business, either personally or by means of servants, enter the principal occupation of the head of the family or other person who supports them. This column will be blank for actual workers.

COLUMN 12 (*Birthplace*).—If born in India, enter the district and province; if born out of India enter the country, but not the name of a county, or village or town.

COLUMN 13 (*Language*).—Enter here the language which each person ordinarily uses in his own home.

COLUMN 14 (*Literary*).—Enter in this column against each person who can both read and write any language, the word "literate." In the case of persons who cannot read and write any language this column will be left blank.

COLUMN 15 (*English*).—Enter the word English in this column against all persons who can both read and write English. For other persons the column should be left blank.

COLUMN 16 (*Infirmities*).—If any person be blind of both eyes, or deaf and dumb, or insane, or suffering from corrosive leprosy enter the name of the infirmity in this column. Do not enter those blind of one eye only, or who are suffering from white leprosy only.

No. 9996 Jur.—The 22nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 6 of the Indian Census Act 1920 (IV of 1920), the Governor in Council is pleased to issue the following instructions for the guidance of Census Officers in all districts within the jurisdiction of the Governor of Bengal including the town of Calcutta.

Every Census Officer is authorised to ask of all persons within the limits of the local area for which he is appointed such questions as may be necessary to enable him to fill in, in respect of each of such persons, the particulars required by the following form of schedule, but no Census Officer shall insist upon recording the name of any woman if there is any objection to giving it, or ask to see any female who is not voluntarily produced before him, or ask for any information not required for the purpose of the census, such as the amount of any person's income or the name of any woman's husband.

INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS.

I.—RULES FOR FILLING UP THE SCHEDULE.

You must use black ink only and write very clearly.

Column 1 (House Number).—Enter the number of the house. If it is empty, write "empty" after the number, and leave one line blank. If you find a house without a number you will report to the supervisor for orders.

Column 2 (Serial Number).—This column is not to be filled up until after the final enumeration. You will then enter a serial number for all persons enumerated.

Column 3 (Name).—Enter first the chief resident member of the family, whether male or female, then the other members of the family and their resident servants, if any. If there be any objection made to giving the name of a female, write the word "female" (adding her relationship to some member of the family) and fill up the rest of the columns for her as usual. If an infant has not yet been named, enter the word "infant." If any female is unwilling to give her own or her husband's name you must ask some one else for the information. When you have entered all the persons in a house, you will leave one space blank before making the entries for the next house.

Column 4 (Religion).—Enter here the religion which each person returns, as *Hindu, Mussalman, Sikh, Jain, Christian, Parsi*. In the case of Christians the sect also should be entered below the religion. In the case of aboriginal tribes who are not Hindus, Mussulmans, Christians, etc., the name of the tribe should be entered in this column.

Column 5 (Male or female).—Enter whether *male* or *female*, even though you have written the word "female" in column 3 already.

Column 6 (Married, etc.).—Enter each person, whether infant, child or grown up, as either *married, unmarried or widowed*. Divorced persons should be entered as widowed.

Column 7 (Age).—Enter the number of years each person has completed. For infants less than one year old, enter the word "infant."

Column 8 (Caste).—Enter the caste or tribe of Hindus, Mussalmans, Jains, Sikhs, Aryas, Brahmos and aboriginal tribes, and the race of Christians, Buddhists, Parsis, etc.

Column 9 (Principal occupation of actual workers).—Enter the principal means of livelihood of all persons who actually do work or carry on business, whether personally or by means of servants, or who live on *house-rent, pension*, etc. Enter the exact occupation and avoid vague terms

such as "service" or "writing" or "labour." For example, in the case of labour, say whether in the fields, or in a coal mine, or jute factory, or cotton mill or lac factory, or earth-work, etc. In the case of agriculture distinguish between persons who receive rent and those who pay rent.* If a person makes the article he sells, he should be entered as "maker and seller" of them. Women and children who work at any occupation which helps to augment the family income must be entered in column 9 under that occupation and not in column 11. Column 9 will be blank for dependants.

*Column 10 (Subsidiary occupation of actual workers).—*Enter here any occupation which actual workers pursue at any time of the year in addition to their principal occupation. Thus if a person lives principally by his earnings as a boatman but partly also by fishing, the word "boatman" will be entered in column 9 and "fisherman" in column 10. If an actual worker has no additional occupation, the column will be left blank. This column will be blank for dependants.

* If any further subdivision of agriculturists is contemplated in any province, provision will have to be made for it in this rule.

*Column 11 (Means of subsistence of dependants).—*For children and women and old or infirm persons who do not work either personally or by means of servants, enter the *principal* occupation of the person who supports them. This column will be blank for actual workers.

*Column 12 (Birth district).—*Enter the district or State in which each person was born; and if the person was not born in your province, add the name of the province to the district of birth. If the person was born out of India, enter the country, as *Nepal, Afghanistan, Ceylon*.—The names of villages, tahsils, etc., are not to be given.

*Column 13 (Language).—*Enter the language which each person ordinarily uses in his own home. In the case of infants and deaf-mutes the language of the mother should be entered.

*Column 14 (Literate or illiterate).—*Enter against all persons, who *can both* read and write any language, the word "literate." In the case of persons who cannot read and write any language this column will be blank.

*Column 15 (English).—*Enter the word "English" against all persons shown as literate who can *both* read and write English. The column will be blank for those who cannot.

*Column 16 (Infirmities).—*If any person be blind of both eyes, or insane, or suffering from corrosive leprosy, or deaf and dumb, enter the name of the infirmity in this column.

Do not enter those who are blind of one eye only, or who are suffering from white leprosy only.

II.—PROCEDURE.

A.—The first round.—(Preliminary Enumeration.)

1. Beginning from the 10th of February 1921, you will visit every house in your block to which a separate number has been affixed, in the order in which the houses are entered in your block list, and fill up the columns in the schedule for all persons who ordinarily live in or take their meals from the house. Even if they are temporarily absent such persons should be entered if they will be back by the 18th March. Visitors should not be entered if they will have left before that date.

2. You must carefully study the instructions given above for filling in the columns of the schedule and also the specimen schedule on the cover of this book which contains a number of entries illustrating the rules. You should consult your supervisor whenever you are in doubt as to the proper entry.

3. If directed to do so by your supervisor, you will make a rough draft on plain paper, and you will not copy it in your book until it has been passed by him.

4. If the entry for any person in any of the columns of the schedule be the same as that for the person entered on the line above, you must repeat the entry. You must not write the word "ditto" or make dots.

5. You must have completed all the entries in your block by the 1st of March 1921.

B.—The second round.—(Final Enumeration.)

6. On the evening of the 18th March at the time of lighting lamps, you will take this book as already filled in and again visit every house in your block in order. You must see that you are yourself enumerated in the house where you are stopping.

7. You must summon the chief member of each family and read over to him one by one the names of the members of his household entered in the schedule, asking him, as you read each name, whether the person is present in the house or not. You must also ask him particularly whether any fresh persons have come or any child has been born. You must strike out the entries for persons who are not present, and fill up the form for any person new in the house who was not there when the first visit was made, such as guests, infants newly born and others. You are to consider as present all persons living in or taking their meals from the house, even though any of them may be out fishing or watching in the fields or the like.

8. The fresh entries mentioned in the last rule must be made on the blank pages at the end of your book. In each case you will enter the number of the house to which the fresh entries relate, writing under it the word "continued."

9. You must make no alteration whatever in any entry against the name of any person unless you have to strike out the entries altogether, because he or she is no longer present. When you strike out a person, you must draw a line completely through all the entries following that person's name and not merely through column 3.

10. Whilst going on the second round, you must visit every house marked "empty" in your book, to see whether any person is then living there.

11. You must also go to the dharmasalas, serais, encampments and landing places, where travellers rest for the night, and enter all particulars in the schedules for the way-farers, boatmen, pilgrims, and others you may find there, and strike out the entries already made against persons who are not then present. You should ascertain from the village watchman whether any members of a wandering tribe have come to your block. If so, you must go and enumerate them in the manner prescribed above.

12. If any house-holder in your block has been given a separate schedule, you must collect it on the morning of the 19th March and, after seeing that columns have been duly filled according to the rules, you must stitch it into your book, next to the last schedule filled up by you.

13. You will then (on the morning of the 19th March) go without any delay to the place appointed by your Supervisor and after your book has been inspected by him, you will enter in the abstract, printed on the inside of the cover, the number of occupied houses and persons, male and female, in your block.

14. According to the Census Act, every person is legally bound to furnish you with such information as is necessary for filling up the schedule, but you are forbidden to ask for any information not required for the purposes of the Census, *as for instance the amount of any person's income* or to disclose to any unauthorised person any information given. Any enumerator extorting money on any pretext connected with the Census renders himself liable to punishment under the Census Act or the Penal Code. Entries in this schedule are confidential and cannot be used hereafter in any legal proceedings in the Civil Courts.

No. 9997 Jur.—*The 22nd November 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Indian Census Act, 1920 (IV of 1920), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Superintendent of Census Operations, Bengal, and the Special Census Officer, Calcutta, to be officers who may, in the town of Calcutta, require—

- (a) every officer in command of any body of men belonging to His Majesty's Military or Naval or Air forces, or to His Majesty's Indian Marine Service, or of any vessel of war,
- (b) every person (except a pilot or harbour master) having charge or control of a vessel,
- (c) every person in charge of a lunatic asylum, hospital, workhouse, prison, reformatory, or lock-up, or of any public, charitable, religious, or educational institution,
- (d) every keeper, secretary, or manager of any sarai, hotel, boarding-house, lodging-house, emigration depôt or club, and
- (e) every occupant of immoveable property and every manager or officer of a railway or other commercial or industrial enterprise who has, at the time of the taking of the census, not less than ten persons employed under him, or living on or in such property, to perform such of the duties of the census officer in relation to the persons who, at the time of the taking of the census, are under his command or charges, or are inmates of his house or present on or in such immoveable property, as the said officers may, by written order, direct.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (3) of section 11 of the said Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to authorise the Superintendent of Census Operations, Bengal, and the Special Census Officer, Calcutta, to sanction the institution of all prosecutions under the Act within the town of Calcutta.

No. 9998 Jur.—*The 22nd November 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 6 of the Indian Census Act, 1920 (IV of 1920), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that every census officer may enquire from any person within the limits of the local area for which he has been appointed as to the existence and nature of handlooms within the said area distinguishing those with a fly-shuttle operated by a mechanical contrivance from those in which the shuttle passes from hand to hand.

No. 9951 Agri.—*The 22nd November 1920.*—Mr. C. G. B. Stevens, I.C.S., is appointed to act as Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. M. Thorp, or until further orders.

M. C. McALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9946 L.A.—*The 22nd November 1920.*—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Nandail road station for the Mymensingh-Bhairab-Bazar Railway in the villages of Arannapasa, Baraigao known as Bashati, Baraigao and Gaeshpur, parganas Darzibaju, Singhdha and Mymensingh, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 16·80 acres, commencing from chainage 218244 towards north up to chainage 220744 with a breadth of 150 and 250 feet to the east and west respectively, from the railway centre line, is required within the aforesaid villages of Arannapasa, Baraigao known as Bashati, Baraigao and Gaeshpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9950 L.A.—The 22nd November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Bakarganj for a public purpose, viz., for a dispensary at Rajapur in the village of Rajapur, pargana Selimabad, zilla Bakarganj, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1.31 acres, bounded on the—

North—By remaining portion of settlement plots Nos. 2189, 2212, 2187 and 2218,

East—By remaining portion of settlement plots Nos. 2218, 2219, 2220 and 2183,

South—By remaining portion of settlement plots Nos. 2186, 2185, 2183 and 2191,

West—By remaining portion of settlement plot No. 2189 and plot No. 2190 (reserve tank),

is required within the aforesaid village of Rajapur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Bakarganj.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9961 L.A.—The 22nd November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of the Jagannath College Compound, in the mahalla of Patuatuli, pargana Jahangirnagar, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1.3996 acres, bounded on the:—

North—By the cadastral survey plots Nos. 566 and 567,

East—By the cadastral survey plots Nos. 1, 2, 89, 85 and 566,

South—By the cadastral survey plots Nos. 89, 88, 87, 86, 85 and Patuatuli Lane,

West—By the cadastral survey plots Nos. 81, 575, 569 and 577,

is required within the aforesaid mahalla of Patuatuli.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Dacca.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9993 L.A.—The 22nd November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for additional land required for the Guru-training school at Nator in the village of Bhetua, pargana Bhaturia, Tappa Chapila, zilla Rajshahi, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more

or less, 1.52 acres, being settlement plots Nos. 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 278 and 277 and parts of plots Nos. 275, 268, 269, 276 and 279 of village Bhetua is required within the aforesaid village of Bhetua.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Nator.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9994 L.A.—The 22nd November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for brickfield No. 5 at Purbadhala for the Mymensingh-Bhairab-Bazar Railway, in the village of Purbadhala, pargana Susanga, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 21.312 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Nazu Sheik, Ghetu Ram De, Adoo Deb, Jhagu Namasudra, Ram Sundor Namasudra and others,

East—By the lands of Birendra Ch. Singha, Panchanan Kaibartya, Gagan Ch. Shill and others,

South—By the lands of Birendra Ch. Singh, Gopal Namasudra and others,

West—By Railway line,
is required within the aforesaid village of Purbadhala.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9999 L.A.—The 22nd November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Shohagi Flag Station of the Mymensingh-Bhairabbazar Railway, in the village of Bagaputa, pargana Hoseinshahi, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, .6887 of an acre, being 300 feet in length and 100 feet in breadth and commencing from chainage 270710 westward up to chainage 271010 on the south side of the main railway line, is required within the aforesaid village of Bagaputa.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 10001 L.A.—The 22nd November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Howrah Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for easing the corner of the junction of Kazipara and Circular Road, in the village of Sibpur, pargana Boro, zilla

Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, '008 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By Kazipara Lane,

East—By land of Abdul Matlif and others,

South—By land of Abdul Matlif and others and cutcha drain and Circular Road,

West—By cutcha drain and Circular Road,
is required within the aforesaid village of Sibpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Howrah.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 10002 L.A.—The 22nd November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that additional land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for district headquarters at Kishoreganj, in the village of Kishoreganj, pargana Joar Hossainpur, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 22·149 acres, bounded on the—

BLOCK A :

North—By land already acquired for district headquarters on the northern bank of the river Narsunda and land attached to mosque in settlement plots Nos. 9776 and 9774,

East—By portion of settlement plot No. 9701 (District Board road and bridge),

South—By land of block B and northern boundary of land already acquired for district headquarters on the southern bank of the river Narsunda,

West—By portion of settlement plot No. 12525 (river Narsunda),

BLOCK B :

North—By land of block A,

East—By portion of settlement plot No. 9701 (District Board road),

South—By Municipal road (settlement plot No. 9628 and portion of plot No. 9666),

West—By eastern boundary of land already acquired for district headquarters on the southern bank of the river Narsunda, are required within the aforesaid village of Kishoreganj.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 10023 L.A.—The 23rd November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Pabna Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a latrine attached to the Sadar dispensary of Pabna, in the village of Dilalpur, pargana Kukanpur, zilla Pabna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·025 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the house of Bama Sundari Baishnavi,

East—By the land of Suresh Chandra Chaudhuri,

South—By the land of Srimanta Nath Chaudhuri,
West—By the land of Sadar Dispensary of Pabna,

is required within the aforesaid village of Dilalpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Pabna.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 10024 L.A.—The 23rd November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board, Burdwan, for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a dispensary building at Palla, in the village of Palla, pargana Burdwan, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, '66 of an acre, bounded on the—

North and East—By the land of Bhola Nath Banerji,
South—By the land of Bhutnath Karmakar and Bhola Nath Banerji, doba of Nani Gopal Barman and land of Bhola Nath Banerji,

West—By Local Board road to village Palla,

is required within the aforesaid village of Palla.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Burdwan.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 10025 L.A.—The 23rd November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Kumarkhaly municipality for methers' quarters in the village of Kumarkhaly, pargana Mahammadshahi, zilla Nadia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, '92 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the land of Rati Lal Saha,
East—By dighi of Mukunda Lal Saha,
South—By Katchadiar District Board road,
West—By the land of Kunja Lal Sarkar,

is required within the aforesaid village of Kumarkhaly.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer at Kushtia.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 10026 L.A.—The 23rd November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Midnapore for a public purpose, viz., for re-excavation of the Hatpukur tank in the village of Aharmunda, pargana Naraingarh, zilla Midnapore, it

is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2.262 acres bounded on the :—

North—By the land of Joty Maity and others, khamar of Joty Maity, doba of Joty Maity, land of Dhananjoy Bhuya, and paddy land of Chaitan Kamal and others,

East—By the paddy land of Radhu Sinha and others, paddy land of Baroda Dasi, land of Upendra De and others,

South—By the land of Upendra De and others and village path,

West—By village path, land of Joty Maity, village path and land of Joty Maity and others,

is required within the aforesaid village of Aharmunda.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Midnapore.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 10048 L.A.—The 23rd November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Midnapore for a public purpose, viz., for the re-excavation of a tank, in the village of Beluria, pargana Moynachar in zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1.06 acres, bounded on the—

North—By paddy land of Shashi Das, *kala* land of Panchanan Das, *kala* land of Akadasi Das and others and *kala* land of Nanda Patra,

East—By *kala* land of Nanda Patra, *kala* land of Mohendra Das and others, *kala* land of Shashi Das and paddy land of Nanda Patra,

South—By paddy land of Nanda Patra, *kala* land of Nanda Patra and others, tank of Nanda Patra and others and tank of Indra Rana,

West—By paddy land of Nanda Patra and paddy land of Shashi Das,

is required within the aforesaid village of Beluria.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Midnapore.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 10049 L.A.—The 23rd November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Midnapore for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of Dangra tank in the village of Dangra, pargana Sabong, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 6.83 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Upendra Kuila, Maheswar Chakravarty and others and the village road,

East—By the Union Committee road and by the compound of the Guru-training school,

South—By the land of Prokash Chandra De, by the compound of the Guru-training school and by the land of Bhuban Mohan Bosu and others,

West—By the *nala* of Bhuban Mohan Bosu and others, by lands of Adhar Moni Dasi, Rakhal Mandal and Saikh Kasimuddi, and by the compound of the Guru-training school,

are required within the aforesaid village of Dangra.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Midnapore.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 10055 L.A.—The 23rd November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by

Burdwan.

Government at the expense of the Asansol Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for a nightsoil depository in Asansol, in the village of Asansol, pargana Shergarh, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, '0951 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the waste land of Ram Ranjan Roy and others.

East—By the waste land of Dharma Das Gorai and Hutton road,

South—By the paddy land of Dharma Das Gorai, waste land of Dharma Das Gorai and waste land of Ram Lal Roy,

West—By the waste land of Manada Dasi and Ram Ranjan Roy and others,

is required within the aforesaid village of Asansol.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Burdwan.

M. C. MCALPIN.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 10054 L.A.—The 23rd November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken

Pabna.

by Government at the expense of the Pabna municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the quarters of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Pabna Sadar Dispensary, in the village of Gopalpur, pargana Rokanpur, taraf Talair, district Pabna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, '069 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the Tarini Babu's Ghat Road,

East—By the Strand Road,

South and West—By Rai Kshitish Bhusan Roy Bahadur and Radhika Bhusan Roy's homestead land,

is required within the aforesaid village of Gopalpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Pabna.

M. C. MCALPIN.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 10053 L.A.—The 23rd November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Corporation for a public purpose, viz., for widening Budhu Ostagar Lane, in the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 1 cottah and 9 square feet of standard measurement, equivalent to '0167 of an acre, bounded on the—

PLOT A :

North and East—By Budhu Ostagar Lane,
South—By remaining portion of premises No. 9, Budu Ostagar Lane,
West—By a public passage,

PLOT B :

North—By Budhu Ostagar Lane,
East—By a public passage,
South—By remaining portion of premises No. 1, Budhu Ostagar Lane,
West—By a passage,

are required within the aforesaid town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector at No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 10060 L.A.—The 23rd November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that additional land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a siding for Messrs. Marshall Sons & Co., in the village of Agarpara, pargana Calcutta, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, '0807 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the land of Kalidas Chandra,
East—By the land of Kalidas Chandra and road from Cossipore to Sodepur,
South—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land,
West—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land and khal belonging to Messrs. Marshall Sons & Co.,

is required within the aforesaid village of Agarpara.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Calcutta District, Eastern Bengal Railway.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 10061 L.A.—The 23rd November 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the East Indian Railway Company for a public purpose, viz., for Ramjibanpur assisted siding off Sitarampur Domohani extension, in the village of Raghunathbati, pargana Shergarh, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0 32 of an acre, bounded on the—

North and East—By the lands of the East Indian Railway Company,

South and West—By the lands of Shyam Majhi and Paru Majhi,
 is required within the aforesaid village of Raghunathbati.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Burdwan, as well as in that of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Asansol.

M. C. MCALPIN.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

No. 10063 L.A.—The 23rd November 1920.—In lines 5 and 11 of declaration No. 2896 L.A., dated the 16th March 1920, published at page 490, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th idem, in respect of the acquisition of land required by the Howrah Municipality for widening a portion of Gopal Banerjee's Lane, in the district of Howrah, for the words "village of Ramkrishnapur," read "village of Kasundia."

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

No. 9954 Regn.—The 22nd November 1920.—Maulvi Abu Yusuf Wahidul Haq is promoted to grade III with effect from the 1st March 1920 in consequence of the revision of the cadre of sub-registrars.

No. 9956 Regn.—The 22nd November 1920—The following promotions and confirmations are sanctioned in the grades of sub-registrars:—

Confirmed in grade I.

Babu Praphulla Chandra Sen, with effect from the 2nd April 1920, *vice* Mr. O. S. Ferrault, retired.

Labu Tripura Kanta Das promoted substantively *pro tempore* to grade I with effect from the 2nd April 1920, *vice* Babu Praphulla Chandra Sen, confirmed in grade I and confirmed with effect from the 16th May 1920, *vice* Babu Jyotish Chandra Singh, confirmed in grade III of district sub-registrars.

Babu Kailash Chandra Bhuian promoted substantively *pro tempore* to grade I, with effect from the 16th May 1920, *vice* Maulvi Inamul Kabirul Qadiri, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to grade III of district sub-registrars and confirmed with effect from the 2nd June 1920, *vice* Maulvi Inamul Kabirul Qadiri, confirmed in grade III of district sub-registrars.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to grade I.

Babu Girindra Nath Sen, with effect from the 2nd June 1920, *vice* Babu Ashutosh Sarkar, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to grade III of district sub-registrars.

Confirmed in grade II.

Babu Jatindra Nath Mazumdar confirmed in grade II, with effect from the 2nd April 1920, *vice* Babu Praphulla Chandra Sen, confirmed in grade I.

Babu Amulya Kumar Gupta promoted substantively *pro tempore* to grade II, with effect from the 1st April 1920, *vice* Maulvi Waliuddin Ahmad, on deputation to act as Inspector of Co-operative Societies and confirmed with effect from the 3rd May 1920, *vice* Babu Prakash Nath Basu, retired.

Babu Hemanta Kumar Ghosh promoted substantively *pro tempore* to grade II, with effect from the 2nd April 1920, *vice* Babu Tripura Kanta Das, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to grade I and confirmed with effect from the 16th May 1920, *vice* Babu Tripura Kanta Das, confirmed in grade I.

Babu Surendra Lal Datta, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to grade II, with effect from the 3rd May 1920, *vice* Babu Amulya Kumar Gupta, confirmed in grade II and confirmed with effect from the 2nd June 1920, *vice* Babu Kailash Chandra Bhuian, confirmed in grade I.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to grade II.

Babu Surjya Kanta Ghosh, with effect from the 16th May 1920, *vice* Babu Kailash Chandra Bhuian, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to grade I.

Maulvi Saiyid Abu Sa'id Muhammad Taifoor, with effect from the 2nd June 1920, *vice* Babu Girindra Nath Sen, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to grade I.

Confirmed in grade III.

Maulvi Sabet Ali confirmed in grade III, with effect from the 2nd April 1920, *vice* Babu Jatindra Nath Mazumdar, confirmed in grade II.

Qara Hussain Qaisar Mirza confirmed in grade III, with effect from the 3rd May 1920, *vice* Babu Amulya Kumar Gupta, confirmed in grade II.

Babu Indu Bhusan Banarji, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to grade III, with effect from the 1st April 1920, *vice* Babu Amulya Kumar Gupta, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to grade II and confirmed with effect from the 16th May 1920, *vice* Babu Hemanta Kumar Ghosh, confirmed in grade II.

Babu Probodh Chandra Mitra promoted substantively *pro tempore* to grade III, with effect from the 2nd April 1920, *vice* Babu Hemanta Kumar Ghosh, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to grade II and confirmed with effect from the 2nd June 1920, *vice* Babu Surendra Lal Datta, confirmed in grade I.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to grade III.

Babu Nalini Kanta Mukharji, with effect from the 3rd May 1920, *vice* Babu Surendra Lal Datta, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to grade II.

Maulvi Khundkar Abdul Bari, with effect from the 16th May 1920, *vice* Babu Surjya Kanta Ghosh, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to grade II.

Maulvi Saiyid Ibrahim Ali, with effect from the 2nd June 1920, *vice* Maulvi Saiyid Abu Sa'id Muhammad Taifoor, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to grade II.

Confirmed in grade IV.

Babu Nripendra Kumar Ghosh confirmed in grade IV, with effect from the 2nd April 1920, *vice* Maulvi Sabet Ali, confirmed in grade III.

Maulvi Ismail Mollah confirmed in grade IV, with effect from the 3rd May 1920, *vice* Qara Hussain Qaisar Mirza, confirmed in grade III.

Babu Priya Gopal Chaki confirmed in grade IV, with effect from the 16th May 1920, *vice* Babu Indu Bhusan Banarji, confirmed in grade III.

Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Hamid confirmed in grade IV, with effect from the 2nd June 1920, *vice* Babu Probodh Chandra Mitra, confirmed in grade III.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to grade IV.

Babu Sudhir Chandra Mitra, with effect from the 1st April 1920, *vice* Babu Indu Bhusan Banarji, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to grade III.

Maulvi Abdul Wahed Ahmed, with effect from the 2nd April 1920, *vice* Babu Probodh Chandra Mitra, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to grade III.

Babu Jatindra Nath Ray, with effect from the 16th May 1920, *vice* Maulvi Khundkar Abdul Bari, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to grade III.

Babu Umesh Chandra De, with effect from the 2nd June 1920, *vice* Maulvi Saiyid Ibrahim Ali, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to grade III.

Babu Kanti Chandra Pal, with effect from the 14th June 1920, consequent on the opening of the Joint Sub-Registry office in Calcutta.

The following probationers, who have passed the Departmental Examination held on the 3rd and 5th May 1920, are promoted to grade V with effect from the 30th June 1920 :—

Babu Naresh Chandra Patranabis.

„ Sudhansu Bhusan Ray.

Maulvi Abdul Wahab.

„ Abul Hossain.

Babu Sasadhar Pramanik.

Maulvi Muhammad Yunus Khan.

„ Mir Mufazzal Hussain.

„ A. F. M. Fazlul Karim.

„ Mokammel Sikdar.

No. 9962 Regn.—The 22nd November 1920.—Maulvi Muzharuddin Chaudhuri, district sub-registrar of Pabna, is granted privilege leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th October 1920.

No. 9964 Regn.—The 22nd November 1920.—Babu Binod Kanta Banarji Chaudhury, sub-registrar of Serajganj, in the district of Pabna, is appointed temporarily to act as district sub-registrar of Pabna, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Muzharuddin Chaudhuri, or until further orders.

No. 10058 Regn.—The 23rd November 1920.—Babu Probodh Chandra Chatarji, sub-registrar of Calcutta, is appointed to be Registrar of Calcutta, with effect from the 3rd December 1920, *vice* Rai Kripanath Datta Bahadur, who retires from that date.

No. 10056 Regn.—The 23rd November 1920.—Maulvi Ahmad Abduluz Zahir, district sub-registrar, Nadia, is appointed to be sub-registrar of Calcutta, *vice* Babu Probodh Chandra Chatarji, appointed Registrar of Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1680 Edn.—The 18th November 1920.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Pandit Durgakinkar Bhattacharyya Shastri Siromani Vyakaran-Smriti-Mimansa Tirtha, of Hakama, to be an ordinary member of the Council of the Calcutta Sanskrit Association, *vice* Mahamahopadhyaya Dhireswar Bhattacharyya, deceased, for the remaining period of the term of three years prescribed under Government resolution No. 142 Edn., dated the 21st January 1918.

No. 1665Edn.—The 16th November 1920.—The following revised curriculum for primary schools in Bengal, which has been sanctioned by Government, is published for general information :—

Revised curriculum for primary schools in Bengal.

Introductory notes.

1. Any local vernacular may be substituted for Bengali where the controlling authorities of the school, *i.e.*, the District Board; the Municipality or the Inspector of Schools consider that circumstances justify it.

2. The compulsory subjects in all primary schools will be the following :—

- (a) Reading.
- (b) Writing.
- (c) Arithmetic.
- (d) Geography.
- (e) History.
- (f) Hygiene (for boys) or Hygiene and Domestic Economy. (for girls).
- (g) Observation lessons (for boys) and
- (h) Drill (for boys) or Needle-work (for girls).

The scholarship examination will be held on the first six subjects only.

3. For the primary final examination any two of the following optional subjects should be taken :—

- (a) Drawing.
- (b) Manual work.
- (c) Science or Nature Study based on school gardening.
- (d) English and
- (e) Zamindari and mahajani accounts.

4. The existing arrangements for the optional study of Urdu will be continued.

5. Muhammadan pupils shall not be called upon to draw or model figures of men or animals.

6. Religious instruction may be given in purely denominational or sectarian schools.

7. The primary course will be completed in five years and the examination at the completion of the course will be styled the Primary Final Examination.

8. Class IV of a primary school will correspond to present class III of a high or a middle English school. A boy from a primary school intending to enter a high or a middle English school should leave at the end of class III.

CLASS I.

Compulsory subjects.

(For course of each subject, *vide* Syllabus.)

1. **Work preparatory to formal teaching for the first two months of the session.**—Three and a half hours a day excepting Saturday on which the working period will be of two hours' duration.

Remarks.—No printed book is to be used. The children should not be kept at the same occupation for more than 25 minutes. There should be an interval of rest at the end of each lesson.

2. **Reading (vernacular).**—Six hours a week in periods of 30 minutes.

Remarks.—An illustrated reading sheet and then a primer.

3. **Writing (vernacular).**—Five and a half hours in periods of 30 minutes.

Remarks.—A writing sheet.

4. **Arithmetic.**—Six hours in periods of 30 minutes.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

5. **Observation lessons.**—One hour in periods of 30 minutes.

6. **Drill (in boys' schools) or Needle-work (in girls' schools).**—One hour in periods of 15 minutes.

Remarks.—Dr. Gray's Drill-book is to be followed.

Optional subject.

7. **Drawing.**—One hour in periods of 30 minutes.

Remarks.—The time to be given to this subject is to be deducted from that reserved for the subjects numbered 3 and 6.

[Total number of hours in a week—20½.]

CLASS II.

Compulsory subjects.

(For course of each subject, *vide* Syllabus.)

1. **Reading (vernacular).**—Six hours a week in periods of 30 minutes.

Remarks.—An illustrated reader of 50 pages including 10 pages of poetry.

2. **Writing.**—Six hours a week in periods of 30 minutes.

Remarks.—An approved copy book.

3. **Arithmetic.**—Six hours a week in periods of 30 minutes.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

4. **Observation lessons and Hygiene (for boys' schools) or Hygiene and Domestic Economy (for girls' schools).**—Two and a half hours in periods of 30 minutes.

5. **Drill (for boys) or Needle-work (for girls).**—Two and a half hours in periods of 30 minutes.

Remarks.—Dr. Gray's Drill-book is to be followed.

Optional subjects.

6. **Manual work (for boys).**—One hour in periods of 30 minutes.

7. **Drawing (for boys and girls).**—One hour in periods of 30 minutes.

Remarks.—The time devoted to the above optional subjects will be deducted from that reserved for the subjects numbered 1 and 5.

[Total number of hours in a week—23.]

CLASS III.

Compulsory subjects.

(For course of each subject, *vide* syllabus.)

1. **Reading (vernacular).**—Five hours in periods of 30 minutes.

Remarks.—An illustrated reader of 75 pages including 15 pages of poetry.

2. **Writing (vernacular).**—Five hours in periods of 30 minutes.

Remarks.—An approved copy book.

CLASS III—concluded.

3. **Arithmetic.**—Five hours in periods of 30 minutes.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

4. **Geography.**—Two and a half hours in periods of 30 minutes.

Remarks.—The pupils will not be required to use any book.

5. **Observation lessons and Hygiene (for boys) or Hygiene and Domestic Economy (for girls).**—Two and a half hours in periods of 30 minutes.

Remarks.—An approved text-book on Hygiene (for boys) or on Hygiene and Domestic Economy (for girls).

6. **Drill (for boys) or Needle-work (for girls).**—Two hours in periods of 20 minutes.

Remarks.—Dr. Gray's Drill-book is to be followed.

Optional subjects.

7. **Manual work.**—One hour in periods of 30 minutes.

8. **Drawing.**—One hour in periods of 30 minutes.

Remarks.—The time to be devoted to these two subjects will be deducted from that reserved for subjects numbered 4, 5 and 6, one hour from the first and half an hour from each of the other two.

[Total number of hours in a week—25.]

CLASS IV.**Compulsory subjects.**

(For course of each subject, *vide* Syllabus.)

1. **Reading (vernacular).**—Six hours in periods of one hour.

Remarks.—A reader of 80 pages of prose and 20 pages of poetry.

2. **Writing (vernacular).**—Five hours in periods of one hour.

Remarks.—An approved script hand copy book.

3. **Arithmetic.**—Six hours in periods of one hour.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

4. **Geography.**—Four hours in periods of one hour.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

5. **History.**—Three hours in periods of one hour.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

6. **Hygiene (for boys) or Hygiene and Domestic Economy (for girls).**—Two hours in periods of 30 minutes.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

7. **Drill (for boys).**—Two hours in periods of 20 minutes.

or Needle-work (for girls).—Two hours in periods of 30 minutes.

Remarks.—Dr. Gray's Drill-book is to be followed.

Optional subjects.

8. **Nature study based on school gardening (for boys in rural schools).**—Two hours; the length of the period will be determined by the teacher according to the season of the year.

Remarks.—No book is to be used by the pupils.

9. **Science (for boys in urban schools).**—Two hours in periods of 30 minutes.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

10. **Manual work (for boys).**—Two hours in periods of one hour.

11. **Drawing.**—Two hours in periods of 30 minutes.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

12. **English.**—Four hours in periods of one hour.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

N.B.—The time to be devoted to any two of the above-named optional subjects will have to be deducted from that reserved for subjects numbered 2, 4, 5 and 7.

[Total number of hours in a week—28.]

CLASS V.**Compulsory subjects.**

(For course of each subject, *vide* Syllabus.)

1. **Reading (vernacular).**—Six hours in periods of one hour.

Remarks.—A reader of 150 pages including 30 pages of poetry.

2. **Writing (vernacular).**—Four hours in periods of one hour.

Remarks.—A script hand copy book as may be prescribed.

3. **Arithmetic.**—Six hours in periods of one hour.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

4. **Geography.**—Four hours in periods of one hour.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

5. **History.**—Four hours in periods of one hour.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

6. **Hygiene (for boys) or Hygiene and Domestic Economy (for girls).**—Two hours in periods of 30 minutes.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

7. **Drill (for boys).**—Two hours in periods of 20 minutes.

or Needle-work (for girls).—Two hours in periods of 30 minutes.

Remarks.—Dr. Gray's Drill-book is to be followed.

Optional subjects.

8. **Nature study based on school gardening (recommended for rural schools).**—Two hours; the length of the period will be determined by the teacher according to the season of the year.

Remarks.—No book is to be used by the pupils.

CLASS V—concluded.

9. **Science (recommended for boys in urban schools).**—Two hours in periods of 30 minutes.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

10. **Manual work (for boys).**—Two hours in periods of one hour.

11. **Drawing.**—Two hours in periods of 30 minutes.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

12. **English.**—Five hours in periods of one hour.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

13. **Zamindari and mahajani accounts.**—Two hours in periods of one hour.

Remarks.—The time to be devoted to any two of the above-named optional subjects will have to be deducted from that reserved for subjects numbered 2, 4, 5, and 6

[Total number of hours in a week—28.]

REVISED CURRICULUM.**Syllabus in Vernacular Reading.**

Class I.—*Work for the first two months of the session preparatory to formal teaching.*—Picture lessons in which the children will say what they see in pictures and the teacher will tell stories about the objects shown in the pictures and the stories will be retold by children.

Drawing with free-arm strokes, lines, curves, etc., on the black-board or on sand spread over the ground. Drawing a rod over some simple letters of the alphabet, marked on a board or in sand.

Arranging seeds in twos, threes, fours and fives and threading beads in twos, threes, fours and fives.

Reciting nursery rhymes or verses told by the teacher. Forming shapes of letters with seeds. Matching colours from a group of coloured slips of paper, wood, wool or flowers. Games at intervals.

Remarks.—The children in classes I, II and III should not be kept at the same occupation for more than 25 minutes. There should be an interval of rest at the end of each lesson.

For the remainder of the session—Reading.—Association between names and forms of letters and between words and objects. Building and spelling of words. Reading sentences of two or more words with distinct articulation. Stories to be told by the teacher and retold by the children.

Remarks.—An illustrated reading sheet and then a primer.

Class II.—Intelligible reading of short and simple sentences from a Reader containing lessons on common things such as can be seen every where, *viz.*, water, trees, domestic animals, articles of food and clothing, anecdotes of men and animals. Reproduction of stories. Learning short easy poems.

Remarks.—An illustrated reader of 50 pages including 10 pages of poetry. The reader should be partly in dialogue.

Class III.—Reading and understanding short stories and anecdotes of men and animals; short sketches of events and natural scenery; lessons on water, air, metals, on the necessity for cleanliness, pure water and air, ventilation, exercise. Easy poems. Reproducing stories, conversation on the subject matter of lessons. Framing simple sentences.

Remarks.—An illustrated reader of 75 pages including 15 pages of poetry.

Class IV.—Lessons to include the following :—

Biographical tales, dialogues about plants, animals, seasons of the year, word pictures of natural scenes or phenomena, such as mountains, oceans, earthquakes, volcanoes ; District Boards and municipalities, co-operative credit societies ; postal information ; correspondence and how to address it ; short easy poems ; learning the parts of speech. Reproducing purport of lessons read. Composition of sentences and short paragraphs.

Reading simple manuscripts.

A book of stories (including moral and popular stories) for Hindus. A book of stories (including moral and popular stories) for Muhammadans. (For home reading and for occasional use in the class.)

Remarks.—An illustrated reader of 100 pages including 20 pages of poetry.

Class V.—Lessons to include the following :—

Short lives of eminent men, description of natural scenes and phenomena such as deserts, polar regions, water-falls, steam engine, telegraph. Great events in Indian or European history such as the great war. Agriculture, manufacture, railways, navigation. Easy poems. Sandhis, case, parsing and analysis of sentences. Reproduction and composition.

Reading more difficult manuscripts.

A book of stories (including moral and popular stories) for Hindus. A book of stories (including moral and popular stories) for Muhammadans. (For home reading and for occasional use in the class. The books prescribed for class IV will be finished in this class.)

Remarks.—An illustrated reader of 150 pages including 30 pages of poetry.

Syllabus in Arithmetic.

Class I.—Concrete comprehension of numbers from 1 to 10 with the help of seeds, marbles, coins, etc. Analysis of numbers from 4 to 10 illustrated by the same, mental addition and subtraction, results not exceeding 10—writing in figures and reading numbers up to 50. Sums in the four rules involving tens and units, results not exceeding 50 to be worked both mentally and with the aid of concrete objects. Building up to twos, threes, fours, and fives table. Learning *kara* and *ganda* tables up to 50. Measuring lengths with a rod one cubit (*hath*) long or foot rule.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

Class II.—Extension of numbers to 100. Addition and subtraction sums. Building up tables from 6 to 10. Multiplication and division by numbers from 2 to 10 (no remainders). *Kara* and *ganda* table to 100. Money table to 16 annas, weight table to one maund. Writing these in symbols. Addition and subtraction sums including these measures. Multiplication and division (without remainders) of money and weight measures by 2, 4, 8. Exercises with the measuring cubit or ruler. Notation and numeration to 1,000. Simple problems on rules learnt.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

Class III.—Extension of numbers to 1,000. Exercises in addition, subtraction and multiplication. Building up elevens and twelves table. Multiplication and division by 12 and higher numbers. Linear measure to *bigha* and to a mile. Sums in the four rules involving tables of money, weight and linear measure. Easy reduction. Practical work. Drawing and measuring. Multiplying a number by 10, 20, 30, etc. Division by 10. Expressing the tenth part. Building lines of given lengths and dividing them into 10 equal parts. Adding and subtracting lines of given lengths thus divided. Reduction of money and weight. Calculating prices of things (*ser-kasha* and *man-kasha*) by Shubhankar's method. Estimating and checking estimates of weight and length, telling the time. Time measure. Simple problems.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

Class IV.—Revision of previous work. Extension of numbers beyond 1,000. Sums in four rules involving both abstract and concrete numbers. Factors, prime and composite numbers, multiplication and division of numbers by factors, reductions. Constructing paper or card-board rulers; simple scales. Drawing squares of given sides and finding areas. Drawing simple plans and finding areas of rectangular fields or rooms. Measurement in tenths, expressed in decimals. Addition and subtraction of tenths and also multiplication and division. Long multiplication and division. Compound multiplication and division by factors or composite numbers. Making and using a set square. Making the face of a clock. Measuring angles as formed by the rotation of a line about a point. Dividing a line into 2, 4, 8, 16, etc., parts. Adding the parts or fractions—easy fractions—addition and subtraction—conversion of simple fractions into decimals, the denominators 2, 4, 5 and 10 being used; comparing fractions, fractional measures and easy fractions; their addition, subtraction, multiplication and division, square measure to bighas, to acres. Bighakali and Kathakali by Shubhankar's method, more advanced problems.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

Class V.—Revision of previous work. English tables of money, weight and time. Simple interest. Calculating wages by Shubhankar's method. Areas of four-sided figures, triangles, calculating areas by Shubhankar's method. Sums in accounts. Problems.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

Syllabus in Handwriting.

Class I.—Drawing a pencil or pen over letters not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches high written on the slate or scratched on leaves by the teacher. Copying letters from a writing sheet on slates or leaves and then on paper, writing letters with vowel symbols attached.

Remarks.—A writing sheet.

Class II.—Writing on paper letters simple and combined (more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high) using a copy-book as model. Writing words from the copy-book.

Remarks.—A copy-book.

Class III.—Writing in the class from a copy-book words and short sentences (letters not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high). Writing words from dictation, a minimum of five words a minute. Transcription.

Remarks.—A copy-book.

Class IV.—Practice in writing a running hand. Dictation—a minimum of 10 words a minute.

Writing of letters. Copying deeds such as pattas, kabuliyats.

Remarks.—A script hand copy-book.

Class V.—Dictation; writing simple bonds, kabuliyats, etc.

Remarks.—A script hand copy-book.

Syllabus in Geography.

Class III.—The subject to be introduced by conversation about the neighbourhood, the topics being the local roads, rivers, channels or railways, if there are any near, whence these come and whither they lead; the kind of traffic seen upon them. Measurements of the school-room, the house and the ground by the children, the teachers drawing on the black-board the plan which the children will copy. Ideas of direction and the cardinal points. Ideas of hills, valleys, plains, rivers, lakes, islands, etc., to be gained from pictures and models to be made in clay or wood.

Remarks.—No text-book for pupils.

Children should observe the position of the school village in the thana or the district map and calculate distances; observe the position of the district in the map of the Province. Stories about journeys to important places such as Calcutta, Darjeeling, etc.

Class IV.—The work will begin with the scholars copying a map (a rough outline one) of the district drawn by the teacher on the black-board and showing in it the courses of rivers, position of beels, khals, etc., if any, the parts which go under water in the rains, the elevated portions, the headquarters station of each subdivision, the main roads, railways (if any); conversational lessons to be given on these and on the general slope of the district, showing how rain water is carried down. The main surface features of Bengal with special reference to the great river basins; the administrative divisions and principal towns; the chief agricultural products and manufactures; stories and descriptive lessons about people living in the hills, on the sea coast; description of cities such as Calcutta, Dacca, Murshidabad. Pictures of other lands and descriptive lessons on these. Observation of the daily motion of the sun by means of vertical stick on a horizontal board. Observe the position and calculate the length of the shadow at noon occasionally, throughout the year. Finding the north point and then the other three cardinal points.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

Class V.—Geography of the earth as a whole—distribution of land and water, etc., shown on a globe. Explanation of day and night. Survey of the general structure of India, using a good relief map and an orographical map. Natural and political divisions, climate and its effect on crops and population. The British Empire to be shown on the globe and the maps. Descriptive lessons on important routes by sea and land. Position of important cities and ports in India and other countries, how products are disposed of; distribution of rain in Bengal and in India (with the help of maps). Drawing maps of India and Asia from memory.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

Syllabus in History.

Class IV.—1. The aborigines of India. The coming of the Aryans and their settlement in various parts of India. Stories of some of the chief Hindu kingdoms. A dialogue about the society, religion and learning of the Aryan Hindus.

2. The story of Buddha and the spread of his religion, of Mahavir and the Jainas. The story of Bijay Sinha. Alexander's invasion. The Maurya kings—Chandra Gupta, Asoka. Anecdotes of Vikramaditya, Harsha Vardhana. A dialogue about the social and political condition of the people during the Buddhistic period.

* A dialogue regarding the condition of Bengal under the Pathans, Chaitanya, Kabir, Ramanauda, Nanak.

3. The principal kingdoms in India just before the Muhammedan invasion. Stories of the Pal and the Sen kings of Bengal. Muhammedan conquest.* Anecdotes of some of the Pathan kings.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

Class V.—Invasion of Babar and establishment of Moghul rule. Anecdotes of Akbar, Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb, Shivaji and the rise of the Marathas. Moghul rule in Bengal.

4. Early English settlement in India—Quarrel between the English and the French; quarrel with the Nawab of Bengal and the battle of Plassey. Expansion of the East India Company's dominions in India. A dialogue about the great men and events during the Company's rule. Brief notices of the important events and of reforms—administrative, social and intellectual during the Company's rule. The Sepoy mutiny and the assumption of direct government by the Crown. Brief notices of the improvements in the material and moral condition of the people during the Victorian era. The visit of His Majesty the King-Emperor. The dawn of a new era of progress and reform.

Remarks.—The book used in class IV will be finished in this class.

Syllabus in Observation lessons, etc.

Class I.—Observation lessons.—To be begun by conversation lessons on the things in the school such as benches, desks, stools. Children measuring the benches, desks, etc., collecting leaves, flowers and fruits from plants and trees growing in the locality and comparing them as to shape, colour, smell number, etc. Additional observation lessons should be given in correlation with other class subjects.

Remarks.—No book is to be used by the pupils.

Class II.—Observation lessons.—Collection and observation of plants such as may be available in the locality, comparing the different parts of each, root, stem, leaves, bark, flowers and fruits with those of another. Collecting crop plants growing in the season. Conversation about the food materials obtained from each. The organs of our body and their uses; children measuring and comparing the respective length of their arms, legs, fingers and their height. The teacher testing their eye-sight, power of hearing.

Remarks.—No text-book is to be used.

Class III.—Observation lessons.—Growth of plants to be observed by growing any kind of pulse and paddy in pots or in small plots. To observe the roots and seed leaves and mark the difference. Experiments to show the effect of light and moisture on growth. Collecting other plants having roots and seed leaves like those grown. Collecting and observing plants having creeping or climbing stems. Plants growing in water, plants producing no flowers. Observing leaf buds and flower buds and parts of a flower.

Remarks.—No text-book is to be used.

Class IV.—Nature study based on school gardening. (Recommended for rural schools. (Optional).)—Laying out a garden, a plot of 4 to 6 square cubits for each scholar or if the compound is not spacious enough, a common plot for all, for purposes of experiment. Seed testing—sowing 50 or 100 seeds of each of several kinds of plants, paddy, pulses, jute, mustard, according to the time of the year in each plot or separate parts of the common plot. Each scholar to keep a diary in which to note down the date of sowing, the time taken for germination, the percentage of germination, the rate of growth after germination. In each stage of growth the scholars will pull up a specimen and observe the roots, their uses and growth, the stems and leaves and their uses and structure; the flowers—their parts and uses, the methods of fertilization, the fruits and seeds. All these to be noted in the diary. To observe the kinds of soil—clayey, sandy, loamy; the power of each to absorb and retain moisture. Plant food in the soil. The effect of manures, showing the effect of different manures as cowdung, oilcake, ashes and nitrate of soda on the growth of plants, of phosphates, on fruits, etc. The plots should be drawn to scale and all results recorded in the note book.

Remarks.—No text-book is to be used.

Class V.—Nature study based on school gardening (optional).—Boys may work in pairs, one of class IV and another of class V if single plots are available, otherwise all on a common plot, one being set apart for boys of class IV for experiments only and another for those of class V. Plans of work to be prepared in September every year; the plots to be sown with particular seeds should be set out to scale in the note book; plans should include also indoor work, such as raising early seedlings of onions, cauliflowers, cabbages in pots or boxes. Following operations to be explained:—Digging—its effect, purpose; to sow at depths suitable to various seeds; to prepare trenches—manuring effect and purpose; plant food, seeding crops to be sown—(1) jute, (2) *aus* paddy, (3) maize, (4) *aman* paddy, (5) pulses, (6) mustard, (7) potato, (8) gram, also vegetables—brinjal, radish, turnip, cauliflower, onion, chilli. flowers grown on borders of each plot—arrangements should be made to produce a continuous supply of vegetables throughout the year. Lessons on rotation, on insect pests and insecticides. Record to be kept of the quantity of seed used and of the produce.

Remarks.—No text-book is to be used.

Syllabus in Drill for boys' schools.

Class I.—Marching and drill—simple class movements and games.

Class II.—Beginning of simple formal exercises. Games as in class I.

Class III.—Formal exercises; marching and drill. Games.

Class IV.—Formal drill exercises; complete syllabus of Dr. Gray's drill-book. Games.

Class V.—Revision of class IV. Games such as football.

Remarks.—Dr. Gray's book for all classes.

Syllabus in Needle-work for girls' schools.

Class I.—Needle drill and hemming. Top sewing and back stitching.

Class II.—Running, filling and patch work.

Class III.—Cross stitch, making a chemise (gathers can be, but need not be used for the band.) Plain knitting with two needles.

Class IV.—Cutting out and making a jacket. Making button holes. Marking on cloth in vernacular characters. Knitting plain and purl with two needles.

Class V.—Cutting out and making a petticoat with tucks and gathering it and putting it into a band. Darning and herring-boning—knitting of plain socks for babies.

Remarks.—No text-books to be used.

Syllabus in Drawing.

Class I.—(*Optional*).—Mass drawing using fruits and vegetables as models. No outline is required, but the object is to be built up as it were from the centre outwards. The crayon or chalk or charcoal should be held in the centre and the object produced by rubbing from right to left until the correct shape and mass are represented.

Class II.—(*Optional*).—Drawing with chalk (preferably coloured) on slates and later on scraps of paper, leaves, fruits and then simple sprays and thence sprays with flowers—various kinds of leaves and fruits may be used.

Remarks.—Children should be provided with pencil and pieces of paper having a good surface. Drawing books only for advanced pupils. India rubber to be kept by the teacher and its use allowed only at his discretion.

Class III.—(*Optional*).—Harder models to be given, fruits, etc., being arranged in a variety of groups. Memory drawing of things seen in and out of school. Outline drawing to begin.

Remarks.—No text-book.

Class IV.—(Optional).—Memory drawing continued. Beginning the elements of perspective. Drawing “construction lines”. Drawing a circle or ellipse viewed from different points. Drawing a box seen from the following points :—

The box placed—

- (1) below the eye.
- (2) above the eye.
- (3) at the left of the eye.
- (4) at the right of the eye.
- (5) below and at the left.
- (6) above and at the left.
- (7) below and at the right.
- (8) above and at the right.
- (9) directly in the front of the eye.

Subjects of greater difficulty by grouping solid figures. Shading.

Remarks.—No text-book to be used.

Class V.—Drawing in perspective to be continued. Groups of solid figures. Attention to light and shade to be expressed by pencil work. Brass utensils, drinking vessels, boxes, bottles etc., may be used as models.

Complex objects, difficult grouping of single objects, complicated arrangements of flowers and the study of trees should be taken up as more advanced work. Memory drawing, drawing from imagination and the study of movement should next be attempted.

Remarks.—No text-book.

Syllabus in Science (optional).

(Recommended for urban schools.)

Class IV.—Water, a liquid, difference between a liquid and a solid; measuring weight of a glass or cup of water and also milk or any other liquid; compare the weights; idea of density. Things that float or sink in water; upward pressure of water; boiling water in a kettle; water changed into vapour; force of steam in lifting the lid of the kettle. First idea of steam engine. Vapour in the air; vapour condensed into water. Ice, the solid form of water (to be shown by a hailstone). Fog, mist, dew, clouds. Pressure of air, air how heated; winds which bring clouds.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

Class V.—Measurements of length; first with the eye and then with the rule. Measurements of area; scales and weights. Weighing common objects first by hand and then with scales. Measuring time—a clock, use of pendulum, plumb line, spirit level. Steam—observation of boiling water; condensation of steam, etc. Use of thermometer, readings in boiling water, under tongue, in sun, in school room, in ice (if available). Air bubbles; pouring water through funnel into a bottle, a burning candle, fans, paper, wind-mills, kite-winds, a sailing-ship; syringe; a bicycle tyre, pump, and valve. A candle, its composition, the wick, a lamp-candle under tumbler over water, candle in narrow-necked bottle. Chalk—what it is. Obtain lime-stone by heating it. Lime water, sugar, wood, heated in a test tube, also sulphur and lead powders.

Powders—flour, chalk, pencils, blacklead. Pastes—tests, clay, mud, brickmaking, pottery. Porous solids—bread, sponge, brick, chalk, blotting paper, earth. Solids that dissolve—salt, sugar, sugar crystals, hard-water. Things that stretch—rubber, elastic bands, a football. Things that bend—bow and arrow, cord, rope, springs, spider's webs, clock springs, chains. Things that melt—ghee, tallow, wax, lead, iron. Forms of strength—floor joists, boards, stairs, ladders, arch, the roof. Machines—lever pulleys, knife, scissors, fly-wheel of sewing machines, the loom, hinges, axes, the grind stone, screws and screw-drivers.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

Syllabus in Manual work (optional).

Class II.—(a) Clay modelling—simple household utensils, pottery, etc., modelling in connection with the beginnings of Geography. The children should model from pictures or from models made by the teacher.

(b) Stick-laying with the use of seeds to shapes shown on a wall chart. The following shapes may be used :—

An umbrella, a house, a fence and gate, a door, a window, a house with fence and gate, a tree (with half sticks), a verandah of a house, a man, a cart, a cow. Build up a hut from several new elements, children working together.

Remarks—Wall charts and models.

Class III.—Tear out of paper, according to picture chart, a wall, a house, a man, a tree, a boat, a large pucca house, a cow, a hen, a vulture, a horse, a bullock-cart, a bridge, a man with a lathi, a man with a bundle on his head. Multiply them by folding the paper and so build up a street. A railway engine, carriage, etc. Each model may be improved with pencil or colours. Make a book (using a pin for stitching), an envelope. The teacher may teach any paper folding which he knows.

Remarks—Wall charts and models.

Class IV.—Clay—work combined with sticks. The models suggested in the first and second year should be made with clay and sticks combined and any other materials available. All materials may be used, *e.g.*, straw for roof, leaves for plants, paper for man's clothes. Scissors and knives may be used.

Remarks—Wall charts and models.

Class V.—(1) Construct a cardboard ruler graduated in inches, half the ruler in half inches, quarter of the ruler in quarter inches, a sixth in eighths and over in tenths.

(2) Construct a cardboard scale showing 1 inch to a foot up to 3 feet. Measure and draw plans of furniture to scale.

(3) Draw circles and simple geometrical figures (*e.g.*, triangles, square, oblong) to scale, cut out in cardboard. Save these models for future experiments.

(4) Construct a cardboard 45° set-square—copy direct from model—make another half size. Construct a cardboard 30° and a 60° set-square. Refer to angles 1, 2 and 3 and make them at each corner.

(5) Draw and cut out triangles using set-squares.

(6) Construct and cut out a protractor.

(7) Graduate and cut out a thermometer scale—copy from actual object.

(8) Draw and cut out the following flat objects—A box with sides flattened out, a clock, a house with sides flattened out, a door, a window, a fence (made of pieces of paper cut to scale), a gate, a bridge, with pillars, with arches, a picture frame, etc.

(9) Models constructed to scale but not in flat, an envelope (in paper), a tray, a picture frame, a box, a table, a stool, a house, a house with windows and doors. Add a fence to it. A weather-cock (working model), a kite, a wind-mill, a fan. Embellish and finish all these models in ways which may suggest themselves to an artistic temperament, but on no account must the finishing process be utilised to cover up inaccurate work.

(10) Simple models in paper and cardboard illustrating history, literature and descriptive geography.

Remarks—A text-book or wall charts showing the dimensioned drawings of the models.

Syllabus in English (optional).

Class IV.—The rudiments. Recognition and pronunciation of English letters and easy words. Building and spelling words. Reading short and simple sentences. Expressing simple actions in sentences.

Writing—beginning with elements of letters and writing words and short sentences. Writing and reading numbers in English figures.

Remarks—A chart with letters and words. A primer. Copy books semi-upright hand.

Class V.—Reading accurately at sight from a simple reader; explaining the meaning of sentences in the vernacular; translating sentences and paragraphs and retranslating the vernacular into English; written reproduction of stories. Dictation—simple correspondence. More advanced conversation.

Remarks.—Copy books semi-upright hand. A reader with Anglo-Bengali vocabulary and passages for retranslation, etc.

Syllabus in Zamindari and Mahajani accounts (optional).

Class V.—Writing chithas: jama-wayashil, khatian, rent receipts, jama kharach; jamabondi, etc.

Writing pattas, kabuliyats, bonds, etc., working out sums involving the above.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

HYGIENE SYLLABUS FOR BOYS' PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Class II

(To be taught conversationally by means of pictures and, where possible, by models or simple demonstrations about things which boys can see with their own eyes.)

1. Bodily cleanliness.
2. Neatness and cleanliness of clothes, hands, hair, etc.
3. Care of the teeth.
4. Bathing.
5. Proper posture to be adopted in sitting, standing, etc.
6. Need for cleanliness in connection with calls of nature and taking of food.
7. Need for avoiding water which is polluted.
8. Attention of the boys may be directed to flies and mosquitoes whether in the schools or in their homes.
9. Boys may be warned about bad habits, such as spitting.

Class III.

1. Study in greater detail of subjects prescribed for class II; the attention of the pupils may be directed to the presence of itch, ringworm, etc., to the occurrence of enlarged spleen, and to the presence or absence of vaccination marks.

2. Children may also be asked what water they drink and whether it is pure or is subject to pollution. They may be shown the manner of purifying water by boiling in order to prevent cholera, etc.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

Class IV.

1. Revision of subjects taught in classes II and III; but in addition the attention of children should be directed to the cleanliness of dwellings, school rooms and their vicinity.

2. The danger of pollution of the soil near dwellings, schools, etc., by indiscriminate deposit of excreta and the risks attached to careless spitting, etc., might be insisted on.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

Class V.

1. Recapitulation of the subjects prescribed for classes II, III, and IV.
2. Outline of the life history of mosquitoes and flies to be actually demonstrated by living specimens which are easily obtainable, *e.g.*, mosquito larvæ can be caught and allowed to pupate and to hatch out in a bottle of water covered with a piece of cloth. Boys may also be shown how to find mosquito larvæ in water and adult insects in cowsheds. Similarly fly larvæ (maggots) taken in a piece of cowdung may be allowed to pupate in a bottle or tin of dry earth or bran and to hatch out.
3. The simpler facts about the spread of malaria, cholera, small-pox, tuberculosis, hookworm, etc., may be taught by means of charts and posters.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

HYGIENE AND DOMESTIC ECONOMY SYLLABUS FOR GIRLS' PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Class II.

Syllabus same as in boys' schools.

Class III.

Syllabus same as in boys' schools.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

Class IV.

1. Syllabus for boys' schools.
2. Girls may be taught by practical demonstration the following additional subjects:—

The whole method of keeping clean the house and its surroundings.
Cleaning of utensils. Supply of good water for cooking food.
How to ascertain when fish, vegetables, etc., are fresh. Regular hours of sleep; use of mosquito curtain. Airing and sunning of bedding and blankets.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

Class V.

1. Recapitulation of subjects taught in classes II, III, and IV.
2. Girls may be taught by practical demonstration, where possible, the following additional subjects:—

Kitchen. The cleaning of utensils, preparation of vegetables and rice for cooking. Washing clothes. Ventilation and sun-light.
Sunning and airing of bedding, mats, etc.

Remarks.—An approved text-book.

No. 304 Eccl.—*The 18th November 1920.*—The Reverend Desmond Louis Edward Bickersteth Ottley, M.A., Chaplain of 24-Parganas. Dum-Dum, is appointed to be Chaplain of Barrackpore, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 2nd November 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may take over charge of his duties.

No. 1233Mis.—The 22nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3, sub-section (1) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the ancient monument in the district of Bogra which is described in the following table to be a protected monument within the meaning of the said Act :—

Serial No.	Locality.	Name of monument.
1	Mahasthangarh	Mound.

2. Any objections to the issue of this notification which are received by the undersigned within one month from the date on which a copy of the notification is fixed up in a conspicuous place on or near the said monument will be taken into consideration.

No. 1238Mis.—The 22nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3, sub-section (1) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the ancient monuments in the district of Dinajpur, which are described in the following table to be protected monuments within the meaning of the said Act :—

Serial number.	Locality.	Names of monuments.
1	Mangalbari	Badal pillar with inscription of the Pala dynasty.
2	Agradigun (near Balurghat)	Mound.
3	Bangarh	Fort mounds.

2. Any objections to the issue of this notification which are received by the undersigned within one month from the date on which a copy of the notification is fixed up in a conspicuous place on or near the said monuments will be taken into consideration.

No. 1243Mis.—The 22nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3, sub-section (1) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the ancient monument in the district of Khulna, which is described in the following table to be a protected monument within the meaning of the said Act :—

Serial No.	Locality.	Name of monument.
	Isvaripur	Tengu Mosque and Hafiz Khan's.

2. Any objections to the issue of this notification which are received by the undersigned within one month from the date on which a copy of the notification is fixed up in a conspicuous place on or near the said monument will be taken into consideration.

No. 1248 Mis.—The 22nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3, sub-section (1) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the ancient monument in the district of Rajshahi which is described in the following table to be a protected monument within the meaning of the said Act:—

Serial number.	Locality.	Name of monument.
1	Deopara	Ancient tank with embankments.

2. Any objections to the issue of this notification which are received by the undersigned within one month from the date on which a copy of the notification is fixed up in a conspicuous place on or near the said monument will be taken into consideration.

No. 1253 Mis.—The 22nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3, sub-section (1) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the ancient monuments in the district of Darjeeling which are described in the following table to be protected monuments within the meaning of the said Act:—

Serial No.	Locality.	Names of monuments.
	Darjeeling ...	Tomb of Alexander Cosma de Koros.
	Do. ...	Tomb of General Lloyd.

2. Any objections to the issue of this notification which are received by the undersigned within one month from the date on which a copy of the notification is fixed up in a conspicuous place on or near the said monuments will be taken into consideration.

No. 1258 Misc.—The 22nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3, sub-section (1), of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the ancient monuments in the district of Dacca, which are described in the following table to be protected monuments within the meaning of the said Act:—

Serial No.	Locality.	Names of monuments.
2	Magrapara ... Bandar opposite Narayan-ganj.	Tomb of Ghias-uddin Azam Shah. Mosque and tomb of Haji Baba Saleh.
3	Ditto	Khandkar's mosque.
4	Mozumpur ...	Mosque.
5	Sonakanda ...	Fort known as Tribeni or Sonakanda fort.
6	Asbrafpur ...	Gazir mound.
7	Rampal ...	Tank of Harish Chandra.
8	Sabhar ...	Mounds called Harish Chandra's palace and Rajasan.

2. Any objections to the issue of this notification which are received by the undersigned within one month from the date on which a copy of the notification is fixed up in a conspicuous place on or near the said monuments will be taken into consideration.

No. 1263Mis.—The 22nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3, sub-section (1) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the ancient monuments in the district of Nadia which are described in the following table to be protected monuments within the meaning of the said Act :—

Serial No.	Locality.	Names of monuments.
1	Devagram, Ranaghat P. O. ...	Ruins of temple.
2	Bamanpukur ...	„ of Fort.

2. Any objections to the issue of this notification which are received by the undersigned within one month from the date on which a copy of the notification is fixed up in a conspicuous place on or near the said monuments will be taken into consideration.

No. 1268Mis.—The 22nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3, sub-section (1) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the ancient monuments in the district of Murshidabad which are described in the following table to be protected monuments within the meaning of the said Act :—

Serial number.	Locality.	Names of monuments.
1	Roshanibag ...	Tomb of Suja-uddin.
2	Panchanontola ...	Tomb of Burmese Prince and Princess.
3	Rangamati ...	Mounds known as the Devil's mound and Raja Karna's palace.

2. Any objections to the issue of this notification which are received by the undersigned within one month from the date on which a copy of the notification is fixed up in a conspicuous place on or near the said monuments will be taken into consideration.

No. 1278Mis.—The 22nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3, sub-section (1) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the ancient monuments in the district of Midnapur which are described in the following table to be protected monuments within the meaning of the said Act :—

Serial No.	Locality.	Names of monuments.
1	Midnapur ...	John Pierce's tomb.
2	Gaganeswar ...	Karambera Fort.

2. Any objections to the issue of this notification which are received by the undersigned within one month from the date on which a copy of the notification is fixed up in a conspicuous place on or near the said monuments will be taken into consideration.

No. 1283Mis.—The 22nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3, sub-section (1) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the ancient monuments in the district of the 24-Parganas which are described in the following table to be protected monuments within the meaning of the said Act :—

Serial No.	Locality.	Names of monuments.
1	Dum-Dum ...	Tablet of Dr. Cling.
2	Paikpara ...	Tablet and pillar in front of Justice Chalmey's residence.
3	Ditto ...	Semaphore tower.
4	Belghoria ...	Ditto.
5	Sukchar ...	Ditto.
6	Barrackpur ...	Ditto.
7	Dhulhunda ...	Tablet in the station Hospital for British troops.
8	Barachampa ...	Chandra Ketu's Fort.

2. Any objections to the issue of this notification which are received by the undersigned within one month from the date on which a copy of the notification is fixed up in a conspicuous place on or near the said monuments will be taken into consideration.

No. 1288Mis.—The 22nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3, sub-section (1) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the ancient monuments in the district of Jessore which are described in the following table to be protected monuments within the meaning of the said Act :—

Serial No.	Locality.	Names of monuments.
1	Sagardhari ...	Pillar with tablet in memory of the Poet Michael Madhusudan Dutt.
2	Mahammedpur.	Lakshmi Narayan Temple.

2. Any objections to the issue of this notification which are received by the undersigned within one month from the date on which a copy of the notification is fixed up in a conspicuous place on or near the said monuments will be taken into consideration.

No. 1273Mis.—The 22nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3, sub-section (1) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor-in-Council is pleased to declare Henry Martin's Pagoda at Serampore in the district of Hooghly to be a protected monument within the meaning of the said Act.

2. Any objections to the issue of this notification which are received by the undersigned within one month from the date on which a copy of the notification is fixed up in a conspicuous place on or near the said monument will be taken into consideration.

No. 1293 Mis.—The 22nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3, sub-section (1) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the ancient monument in the district of Faridpur which is described in the following table to be a protected monument within the meaning of the said Act:—

Serial number.	Locality.	Name of monument.
1	Guakhola, Kotalipara P. O. ...	Field known as Sona Kanduri.

2. Any objections to the issue of this notification which are received by the undersigned within one month from the date on which a copy of the notification is fixed up in a conspicuous place on or near the said monument will be taken into consideration.

No. 1298 Mis.—The 22nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3, sub-section (1) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the ancient monument in the district of Tippera which is described in the following table to be a protected monument within the meaning of the said Act:—

Serial number.	Locality.	Name of monument.
1	Bar Kamta	Mound to the east of the village.

2. Any objections to the issue of this notification which are received by the undersigned within one month from the date on which a copy of the notification is fixed up in a conspicuous place on or near the said monument will be taken into consideration.

No. 1309 Mis.—The 23rd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act of 1904 (Act VII of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the mosque at Kalna (No. 19 in the List of Ancient Monuments in Bengal) which is situated in mauza Khankarpatti of thana Kalna, in subdivision Kalna, and is bounded as follows, to be a protected monument within the meaning of the said Act:—

North—Bamboo clumps of Behari Shaikh and Matabar Shaikh,

West—Pond in possession of Behari Shaikh,

South—Bamboo clumps of Hari Charan Dutt, in possession of Atul Behari Dutt,

East—Public kutchha road.

2. Any objections to the issue of this notification which are received by the undersigned within one month from the date on which a copy of the notification is fixed up in a conspicuous place on or near the said monument will be taken into consideration.

No. 1303 Mis.—The 22nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3, sub-section (1) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the ancient monuments in the

district of Calcutta which are described in the following table to be protected monuments within the meaning of the said Act :—

Serial No.	Locality.	Names of monuments.
1	Calcutta	Tablets and lines of demarcation in connection with old Fort William.
2	Ditto	Statues, Monuments and Fountains on the Maidan.
3	Ditto	Holwell's monument in Dalbousie Square.
4	Ditto	Tablet marking the residence of Sir Robert Chambers on the gateway to Cossipur house.
5	Ditto	Tablet of Dewan Ramkamal Sen, at 59-3, Bhawani Charan Dutt's Lane.
6	Ditto	Tablet in the Moorgheehata School marking the site of the grave of Miss Carey.
7	Ditto	Laffong's altar-piece in St. John's Church. Tomb or monument to the memory of—
8	Ditto	Nathaniel John Halhead, Judge of the Court of Sadar Dewany and Nizamat Adalat, in North Park Street Cemetery.
9	Ditto	Charles Richard Barwell, Judge of the Court of Sadar Dewany and Nizamat Adalat, in North Park Street Cemetery.
10	Ditto	Sir John Meredyth, Bart, in South Park Street Cemetery.
11	Ditto	Hon'ble John Fendal, Member of the Supreme Council, Bengal, in South Park Street Cemetery.
12	Ditto	Sir John Royds, Kt., Judge of the Supreme Court, in South Park Street Cemetery.
13	Ditto	Hon'ble Henry Davenport Shakespear, Member of the Supreme Council of India, in South Park Street Cemetery.
14	Ditto	Richard Becher, Member of the Board of Trade and of the Council of this Presidency, in South Park Street Cemetery.
15	Ditto	Sir Williams Jones, Kt., in South Park Street Cemetery.
16	Ditto	Hon'ble Justice Hyde in South Park Street Cemetery.
17	Ditto	Hon'ble Rose Whitworth Aylmer in South Park Street Cemetery.
18	Ditto	Mrs. Richard Barwell in South Park Street Cemetery.
19	Ditto	Colonel George Monson and Lady Anne Vane Monson in South Park Street Cemetery.
20	Ditto	Sir John Clavering in South Park Street Cemetery.
21	Ditto	Justice LeMaistre in South Park Street Cemetery.
22	Ditto	Sir William H. Macnaghten, Bart., in the Lower Circular Road Cemetery.
23	Ditto	Sir William Casement, K.C.B., Member of Council, in the Lower Circular Road Cemetery.
24	Ditto	Hon'ble J. P. Norman, officiating Chief Justice, in the Lower Circular Road Cemetery.
25	Ditto	Hon'ble H. V. Bayley, Judge of the High Court, in the Lower Circular Road Cemetery.
26	Ditto	Hon'ble Stewart, St. John Gordon of the Bombay Civil Service in the Lower Circular Road Cemetery.
27	Ditto	Sir John Woodburn, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, with railing in the Lower Circular Road Cemetery.

2. Any objections to the issue of this notification which are received by the undersigned within one month from the date on which a copy of the

notification is fixed up in a conspicuous place on or near the said monuments will be taken into consideration.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3269S.R.—The 17th November 1920.—Babu Surendra Nath Ghosh, Sub-Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, is appointed to act as an Inspector of Excise and Salt, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Hira Lal Biswas, or until further orders.

No. 3304S.R.—The 22nd November 1920.—Babu Suresh Chandra Mazumdar, Sub-Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, is appointed to act as an Inspector of Excise and Salt, during the absence on leave of Maulvi Azizul Islam, or until further orders.

No. 3306S.R.—The 22nd November 1920.—Babu Surendra Nath Bose, Sub-Inspector of Excise and Salt, Mymensingh, is appointed to act as Inspector of Excise and Salt in that district, *vide* Maulvi Muhammad Abdullah appointed to act as Superintendent of Excise and Salt.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS

No. 4043Com.—The 20th November 1920.—The services of Mr. D. B. Mann, M.B.E., Officiating Chief Inspector of Factories, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Board of Industries and Munitions, Government of India.

No. 4061Com.—The 22nd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), the Governor in Council is pleased to nominate Mr. J. G. Drummond, I.C.S., District Magistrate and Collector of Burdwan, to be a member of the Mining Board for the Presidency of Bengal constituted under that section, *vice* Mr. M. H. B. Lethbridge, I.C.S. resigned.

No. 4003Emi.—The 22nd November 1920.—Under clause (2) of section 10 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1908 (XVII of 1908), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare his approval of the resumption by Mr. L. Grommers of the office of the Emigration Agent at Calcutta for Surinam with effect from the 23rd October 1920.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2039Medl.—The 20th November 1920.—On return from military duty Major R. A. Boermel, I.M.D., is appointed to be Civil Surgeon of Dinajpur, with effect from the 25th October 1920.

No. 2048 Medl.—The 22nd November 1920.—First grade Assistant Surgeon Joy Krishna Gupta, officiating Civil Surgeon, is transferred from Dinajpur to Birbhum, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st November 1920, until further orders.

No. 2046 Medl.—The 22nd November 1920.—Major R. C. Hallowes, D.S.O., M.B., R.A.M.C., attached to the British Station Hospital, Lebong, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon, Darjeeling, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st November 1920, during the absence on privilege leave of Major A. Denham White, I.M.S., or until further orders.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 7361A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 7178A.—The 17th November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Satya Bhushan Mukharji the powers of a
Nadia. Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Nadia, for a period of three years from the 20th November 1920,
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Ranaghat bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 7180A.—The 17th November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Sarbeswar Pal Chaudhuri the powers of a
Nadia. Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Nadia, for a period of three years from the 20th November 1920, and
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Ranaghat bench in the said district.

No. 7190A.—The 17th November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Haji Maulana Shah Amiruddin Ahmed Ul-Kadiri
Faridpur. the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Faridpur, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Madaripur subdivision of the said district, and
- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Madaripur bench in the said district.

No. 7222A.—The 18th November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon each of the gentlemen named below the powers of
24-Parganas. a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Kamarhati bench in the said district—

Babu Chuni Lal Banarji.

„ Kali Gopal Mukharji.

Babu Chuni Lal Banarji is also directed to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 7196A.—The 17th November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Bijay Lal Datta the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of the **24-Parganas.** 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district,
- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Alipore bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 7198A.—The 17th November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon each of the gentlemen named below the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Bankura, for a period of three years from the date of this notification,
- (b) to direct that the said persons shall sit together as a bench at Khatra in the said district,
- (c) to invest the said bench with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, and
- (d) to direct that the said bench to exercise the said powers in such cases, occurring within the Sadar subdivision as may be made over it.

Babu Bijay Kumar Neogi.

„ Radha Gobinda Ray.

No. 7240A.—The 18th November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon the Revd. A. E. Brown the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Bankura, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district, and
- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sadar bench in the said district.

No. 7266A.—The 18th November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Ram Narayan Chatarji the power of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Nadia, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Nabadwip bench in the said district.

POWERS.

No. 7182A.—The 17th November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct Babu Kumud Nath Mullik, Honorary Magistrate of the Ranaghat bench, Nadia, to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 7228A.—The 18th November 1920.—Maulvi Khundkar Ali Taib, Deputy Magistrate, Malda, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

No. 7323A.—The 23rd November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Mr. I. J. Cohen, an Honorary Magistrate of the Sealdah bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the first class in the district of the 24-Parganas, for the period during which he has been directed to sit as a member of the said bench:—

- (a) in respect to cases brought before the said bench, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the said bench, and
- (b) in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, when sitting singly, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Sealdah Police Court.

No. 7330A.—The 23rd November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Rai Sahib Rasik Lal Ray the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Sealdah Police Court,
- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sealdah bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 7332A.—The 23rd November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Maulvi Mahboob Ali the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification,
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Sealdah bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 7334A.—The 23rd November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Pandit Nakuleswar Bidyabhushan Bhattacharji the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Sealdah Police Court,
- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sealdah bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

RESIGNATION.

No. 7248A.—The 18th November 1920.—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Tarak Nath Pramanik of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Independent bench, Pabna.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 4219J.—The 22nd November 1920.—Babu Pashupati Basu, munsif, under orders of appointment as officiating Subordinate Judge, Chittagong, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge, Dacca, *vice* Mr. Banamali Sen.

**Chittagong.
Dacca.**

No. 4222J.—The 22nd November 1920.—Babu Sarada Kumar Sen Gupta, munsif, under orders of transfer to Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge, Tippera, *vice* Mr. Hem Kumar Neogi.

**Dacca.
Tippera.**

No. 4225J.—The 22nd November 1920.—Babu Narayan Chandra Ghosh, munsif, under orders of transfer to Barisal in the district of Bakarganj, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of the same district, *vice* Mr. Rajendra Lal Sadhu.

Bakarganj.

No. 4227J.—The 22nd November 1920.—Babu Satish Chandra Basu, munsif, under orders of transfer to Nilphamari in the district of Rangpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of Pabna, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, *vice* Mr. Phanindra Mohan Chatterji.

**Rangpur.
Pabna and
Bogra.**

No. 4230J.—The 22nd November 1920.—Babu Bihari Lal Sarkar, munsif, under orders of transfer to Pirojpur, in the district of Bakarganj, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of the same district, *vice* Mr. Krishna Kumar Sen.

Bakarganj.

No. 4232J.—The 22nd November 1920.—Babu Rohini Kanta Mitra, munsif, under orders of transfer to Chandpur, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of Rajshahi and Malda, *vice* Mr. Iradatulla.

**Tippera.
Rajshahi.**

No. 4235J.—The 22nd November 1920.—Babu Ashwini Kumar Das Gupta, munsif, under orders of transfer to Patiya, in the district of Chittagong, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of the same district.

Chittagong.

No. 4241J.—The 23rd November 1920.—Babu Sudhangshu Chandra Ghosh, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act as a munsif in the district of Hooghly, to be ordinarily stationed at the sadar station, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Khagendra Nath Datta, or until further orders.

Hooghly.

LEAVE.

No. 4215J.—The 4th November 1920.—Babu Debendra Nath Sen Gupta, munsif of Balurghat, in the district of Dinajpur, is allowed leave from the 25th September to the 9th October 1920, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Dinajpur.

No. 4216J.—The 8th November 1920.—Babu Khagendra Nath Datta, munsif of Hooghly, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 22nd November 1920.

Hooghly.

No. 4237J.—The 22nd November 1920.—Mr. D. Swinhoe, Barrister-at-Law, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, is allowed leave for ten days, under article 260 of the new leave rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 30th October 1920.

Calcutta.

RESIGNATION.

No. 4199J.—The 22nd November 1920.—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Gokul Chandra Laha of his appointment as a Presidency Magistrate for the town of Calcutta.

G. N. ROY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.**POLICE.****NOTIFICATIONS.**

No. 4549P J.—The 23rd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules regulating the use of motor vehicles in Calcutta (including suburbs) and the Municipality of Howrah.

Amendments.

Add the following at the end of sub-rule (3) of rule 1 in Part II (All motor vehicles):—

“The registration of all motor vehicles, other than private motor cars and motor cycles, shall remain in force for twelve months from the date of registration and shall be subject to annual renewal. If renewal is effected before the date of expiry of the registration, half the initial fee for registration shall be charged; if not, the full fee for registration shall be charged. Duplicate registration certificates shall be charged for at the rate of rupees two each.”

Insert the following as sub-rule (4) of rule 1 in Part II (All motor vehicles):—

(4) “When a motor vehicle is transferred from one class to another or changes ownership it shall be produced for inspection and shall be registered afresh, the previous registration certificate being surrendered to the Commissioner of Police. The fee for such registration shall be Rs. 2. Duplicate registration certificates shall be charged for at the rate of rupees two each.”

Substitute the following for the proviso to rule 7(1) in Part II (All motor vehicles):—

“Provided that a general number may, on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 32, be assigned to all or any motor vehicles for the time being in the possession of any manufacturer thereof or dealer therein, to be affixed to any such vehicle when on its way to be registered, or when on trial after completion, or when on trial by an intending purchaser, or when being used by a person licensed under rule 15 for the purpose of instructing any other person in the use of the vehicle.”

Substitute the following for sub-rules (2), (3) and (4) of rule 8 in Part II (All motor vehicles):—

(2) “The said numbers and letters must be in the case of a motor car at least $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches high and five-eighths of an inch broad in every part. The space taken up by each figure contained in such number (except the figure 1) and by each such letter must be at least $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in width.”

(3) "In the case of a motor cycle the dimensions in clause (2) will be halved except that each number and letter must be three-eighths of an inch broad in every part."

(4) "The space between adjoining letters and figures must be at least half an inch and there must be a margin of half an inch at the top and bottom and a margin of one inch at the sides of the plate."

Substitute the following for sub-rule (1) of rule 15 in Part II (All motor vehicles):—

(1) "No person shall drive or act as conductor or attendant of a motor vehicle or trailer unless he holds a licence in force for the time being granted by the Commissioner of Police or other competent authority authorising him to drive or to act as conductor or attendant of a motor-vehicle or trailer; and no person shall employ any one to drive or to act as conductor or attendant of a motor vehicle or trailer who does not hold such a licence."

Substitute the following for sub-rule (2) of rule 15 in Part II (All motor vehicles):—

(2) "Every person who drives a motor vehicle on hire or on receipt of remuneration shall hold a professional licence. Private licences shall only be issued to those who do not drive under such conditions and to owners."

Delete the words "not being a provisional licence described in sub-rule (2)" from sub-rule (3) of rule 15 in Part II (All motor-vehicles).

Substitute the following for sub-rule (5) of rule 15 in Part II (All motor vehicles):—

(5) "There shall be payable for every licence granted under this rule a fee of Rs. 10 in respect of a motor car, Rs. 4 in respect of an attendant on a lorry or trailer and Rs. 4 in respect of a motor cycle. A fee of Rs. 2 shall be paid for a renewal of a licence and duplicates of licences shall be charged for at the rate of half the initial fee for the first and of the full fee for every subsequent duplicate. Professional drivers, conductors and attendants shall appear in person for the renewal of their licences."

Insert the following as sub-rule (11) of rule 15 in Part II (All motor vehicles):—

(11) "If a licence is suspended or cancelled the holder shall surrender it immediately to the Commissioner of Police."

Substitute the following for rule 27 in Part II (All motor vehicles):—

"Every professional driver and every conductor or attendant shall notify every change of his address in writing to the Commissioner of Police."

Insert the following as sub-rule (5) of rule 9 in Part III (Heavy motor cars):—

(5) "There shall be one licensed attendant on every lorry and trailer to prevent unauthorised persons being carried and to apply the brake if provided on the trailer."

No. 4560 P.J.—The 23rd November 1920.—Military Assistant Surgeon A. P. Lopez, officiating Superintendent of Juvenile Jail, 24-Parganas. Alipore, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 2nd October 1920.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

No. 4536 P.J.—The 19th November 1920.—In line 4 of the notification No. 3476 P.J., dated the 17th August 1920, published at Chittagong. page 1517, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th August 1920, regarding the declaration of the Musulman Kahar Tribe to be a criminal tribe, read "Pachalais" for "Kotwali."

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Establishment.

The 17th November 1920.

No. 83.—Babu Jatindra Nath Mallik, Executive Engineer, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and Government of India Finance Department order No. 1215 C.S.R., dated the 31st October 1919, read with Government of India Finance Department order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, additional privilege leave for a period of three months, from the 7th February 1919 to the 6th May 1919, in commutation of an equivalent period of leave on medical certificate granted in Bengal Government notifications Nos. 5, dated the 18th January 1919, and 43 dated the 17th April 1919.

The 19th November 1920.

No. 84.—Babu Mon Mohan Sen Gupta, Supervisor, officiated as Executive Engineer of the Chittagong Division, from the 11th October to the 10th November 1919, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. J. A. Stein, Officiating Executive Engineer.

2. This supersedes Bengal Government Notification No. 90, dated the 22nd September 1919.

C. P. WALSH.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 17th November 1920.

No. 107 *Marine*.—Mr. E. G. Bacon, Junior Master Pilot, is promoted to the grade of Senior Master Pilot, with effect from the 11th March 1920.

C. B. BAYLEY,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 22nd November 1920.

No. 108 *Marine*.—The following draft amendments which in exercise of the powers conferred by section 36 of the Indian Steam Ships Act, 1884 (VII of 1884), the Governor in Council intends to make in the rules to regulate the granting of certificates of competency to engine-drivers of sea-going steam-ships having engines of under 50 nominal horse-power, published under notification No. 2-Marine, dated the 9th January 1917, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

II The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 3rd January 1921 and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered.

DRAFT AMENDMENTS.

1. *For rule 8 substitute the following rule:—*

“8. The sea-service required by these rules shall be service performed in regular foreign-going or home-trade steam-ships, or service in sea-going steam-dredgers or tugs with engines of 50 nominal horse-power or over ;

Two years' service in the steam-dredgers or tugs shall be considered as equivalent to one year's service in foreign-going or home-trade steam-ships.”

2. For sub-rule (1), rule 16, *substitute* the following sub-rule :—

“16. (1) a candidate for a certificate of competency as engine-driver of a sea-going steam-ship must not be less than 22 years of age, and must—

- (a) have served an apprenticeship of at least four years, if in India, or three years, if in Europe, in the making and repairing of steam-engines, and 18 months at sea as engineer on regular watch on the main engines and boilers of a foreign-going or home-trade steam-ship having engines of not less than 50 nominal horse-power or three years in sea-going steam-dredgers or tugs with engines of 50 nominal horse-power or over ; or
- (b) have served at sea for at least five years in the engine-room of a foreign-going or home-trade steam-ship, three years of which service must have been as serang or principal tindal under a certificated engineer, and if the service was performed in a home-trade ship have also acted as driver under him for at least six months or he must have served for at least 10 years in sea-going dredgers or tugs with engines of 50 nominal horse-power or over, six years of which service must have been as principal tindal or serang and have also acted as driver for at least 12 months ;
- (c) have served at sea for at least one year as engine-driver on regular watch on the main engines and boilers of a foreign-going or home-trade steam-ship having engines of not less than 30 nominal horse-power or for at least two years in sea-going steam-dredgers or tugs with engines of 50 nominal horse-power or over whilst holding a first class engine-driver's certificate of competency for steam-vessels granted under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, I of 1917 ;
- (d) have served at sea for at least two years as engine-driver on regular watch on the main engines and boilers of a foreign-going or home-trade steam-ship having engines of not less than 30 nominal horse-power or for four years in the case of steam-dredgers and tugs with engines of 50 nominal horse-power or over whilst holding a second class engine-driver's certificate of competency for steam-vessels granted under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, I of 1917.

The approximate time served in dredgers and tugs in lieu of time in sea-going steamers is 24 months of the former to 12 months of the latter.

C. B. BAYLEY,

Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 23rd November 1920.

No. 109 Marine.—Intimation having been received of the outbreak of plague in Bassein, it is hereby notified for general information that Bassein is declared an infected port, and that the regulations for the prevention of the introduction of plague by sea, in force in the ports of Bengal, will be enforced in the ports of Calcutta and Chittagong against vessels arriving from Bassein.

C. B. BAYLEY,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 7362A.

No. 7142A.—*The 16th November 1920.*—Mr. Norman Bose, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed additional privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the new leave rules and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 20th July 1920.

No. 7174A.—The 17th November 1920.—Maulvi Khatilur Rahman Khan, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for three months, viz., privilege leave for two months and seven days, under article 260 of the new leave rules, with effect from the 29th October 1920, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period, under the Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

This cancels the orders of the 18th October 1920 posting the Sub-Deputy Collector to the Rajshahi Division.

No. 7188A.—The 17th November 1920.—Babu Hira Lal Ray, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Goalundo, Faridpur, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 7280A.—The 19th November 1920.—Maulvi Saiyid Ali Ahmad, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Kurigaon, Rangpur, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 439.—The 16th November 1920.—Babu Jatindra Chandra Ghosh, Sub-Registrar of Jangipur, in the district of Murshidabad, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Ranaghat, in the district of Nadia.

No. 440.—The 16th November 1920.—Maulvi Saiyid Zargham-ud-din Hyder Hasony, Sub-Registrar of Dumkal-Azimganj, in the district of Murshidabad, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Jangipur in the same district.

No. 441.—The 19th November 1920.—Babu Nikunja Behari Sen-Gupta, probationer of Faridpur, acted as sub-registrar of Sibchar in the same district, from the afternoon of the 8th September 1920 to 11th October 1920, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Debendra Nath Sen.

No. 442.—The 19th November 1920.—Babu Nikunja Behari Sen-Gupta, probationer of Faridpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as sub-registrar of Bhagna in the same district, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th October 1920, *vice* Babu Debendra Nath Sen, sub-registrar, grade II, under orders of transfer to Bhagna.

No. 443.—The 19th November 1920.—Maulvi Abu Yusuf Wahidul Haq, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Chitosi, in the district of Tippera.

No. 444.—The 22nd November 1920.—Babu Jatish Chandra Sil, Sub-Registrar of Mahishadal, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 17th October 1920.

No. 445.—The 22nd November 1920.—Babu Kishori Mohon Basu, Sub-Registrar of Gangajalghati in the district of Bankura, under orders of transfer to Khanakul in the district of Hooghly, is allowed ordinary privilege leave for nine days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for twenty-two days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168-C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 399, dated the 30th September 1920.

No. 446.—The 22nd November 1920.—Maulvi Gholam Hussain, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Murshidabad, is appointed to act as Joint Sub-Registrar of Goghat at Shambazar in the district of Hooghly, with effect from the afternoon of the 27th September 1920, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Mahendra Nath Roy, or until further orders.

No. 447.—The 22nd November 1920.—Maulvi Muhammad Afzal, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Rajshahi, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Joint Sub-Registrar of Matlab at Matlab in the district of Tippera, with effect from the 1st October 1920.

No. 448.—The 22nd November 1920.—Maulvi Hakimuddin Ahmad, probationer, Chittagong, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Joint Sub-Registrar of Daudkandi at Daudkandi in the district of Tippera, with effect from the 1st October 1920.

No. 449.—The 22nd November 1920.—Babu Phanindra Kumar Mitra, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Nadia, is allowed privilege leave for twenty-nine days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd October 1920.

No. 450.—The 22nd November 1920.—Maulvi Anwar Ali, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Comilla, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Sarail in the district of Tippera, with effect from the 2nd October 1920, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Khadim Rasul, or until further orders.

No. 451.—The 22nd November 1920.—Maulvi Nurul Haq, Sub-Registrar, grade V, Noakhali, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Chatkhil in the district of Noakhali, with effect from the 19th September 1920.

No. 452.—The 23rd November 1920.—Maulvi Mokammel Sikdar, probationer, Faridpur, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Adamdighi in the district of Bogra, with effect from the 6th November 1920, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Charu Chandra Lahiri, Sub-Registrar, grade III, under orders of transfer to Adamdighi, or until further orders.

No. 453.—The 23rd November 1920.—Babu Charu Chandra Lahiri, sub-registrar, grade III, under orders of transfer to Adamdighi in the district of Bogra, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 373, dated the 9th September 1920.

No. 454.—The 23rd November 1920.—Thakur Bharat Chandra Deb Barman, probationer of Comilla, in the district of Tippera, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under article 242 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 29th October 1920.

No. 455.—The 23rd November 1920.—Maulvi Hamidul Haq, sub-registrar of Chitoshi in the district of Tippera, is allowed ordinary privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for three months, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 456.—The 23rd November 1920.—Babu Ramani Mohan Mazumdar, sub-registrar, grade II, under orders of transfer to Pirganj in the district of Rangpur, is allowed furlough on medical certificate for one month, under article 301(a) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 350, dated the 27th August 1920.

No. 457.—The 23rd November 1920.—Babu Nilratan Mukharji, sub-registrar of Nalchiti, in the district of Bakarganj, is allowed combined leave for three months, under article 332 (1) of the Civil Service Regulations, viz., additional privilege leave for two months and seventeen days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough on medical certificate for fourteen days, under article 301 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 289, dated the 12th July 1920.

No. 458.—The 23rd November 1920.—Babu Karun Chandra Chatarji, sub-registrar of Shikarpur, in the district of Nadia, is allowed combined leave for three months and eight days, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for one month and five days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough on medical certificate for two months, under article 301(a) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 298, dated the 19th July 1920.

No. 459.—The 23rd November 1920.—Babu Bankim Chandra Gupta, Sub-Registrar of Mollahat, in the district of Khulna, is allowed privilege leave for five days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 12th October 1920.

No. 460.—The 23rd November 1920.—Babu Sarbabijay Roy Chaudhuri, Sub-Registrar of Barasat, in the district of 24-Parganas, is allowed privilege leave for one month and twelve days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 410, dated the 9th October 1920.

No. 461.—The 23rd November 1920.—Babu Sachindra Nath Mitra, Sub-Registrar, grade V, attached to Howrah Sadar Registration office, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Barasat, in the district of 24-Parganas, with effect from the 13th October 1920, *vice* Babu Sarbabijay Roy Chaudhuri, on leave.

A. ISLAM,
Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 15994.—The 18th November 1920.—Officiating Civil Surgeon Sarasi Lal Sircar made over charge of the Malka Jail to officiating Civil Surgeon Lalit Mohan Roy on the afternoon of the 9th November 1920.

F. S. C. THOMSON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 19137, dated Calcutta, the 17th November 1920.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Dharendra Nath Sen did general duty at Midnapore from 19th October 1920 to 6th November 1920, both days inclusive.

No. 19357, dated Calcutta the 18th November 1920.—Third grade Assistant Surgeon Banbihari Mukherji, 4th Assistant Chemical Examiner, Calcutta, is appointed to be Medical Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway, Lalmonirhat, *vice* Major H. W. Foscholo, I.M.D. (retired).

No. 19360, dated Calcutta, the 18th November 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Hem Chandra Chakravarti is appointed temporarily to be 4th Assistant Chemical Examiner, Calcutta, *vice* 3rd grade Assistant Surgeon Banbihari Mukherji.

No. 19442, dated Calcutta, the 22nd November 1920.—Third grade Assistant Surgeon Sailendra Nath Chandra is appointed to the Imperial Serological Department, Calcutta, with effect from the 17th March 1920.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICE.

RAI BHUPENDRA NATH GUPTA BAHADUR, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Howrah, has been placed in the executive charge of Howrah Treasury, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th November 1920, in place of Babu Ambu Nath Chatterji, and is authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries.

T. EMERSON, *Collector of Howrah.*

HOWRAH, the 15th November 1920.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.**CIVIL.**

The 17th November 1920.

No. 9175A.—Babu Satish Chandra Basu, officiating Subordinate Judge of Pabna, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Pabna munsifi.

No. 9178A.—Babu Kali Prasanna Sen, Subordinate Judge, 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of that portion of the Alipore and Sealdah munsifis which lie outside the limits of the jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court proper at Sealdah.

No. 9181A.—Babu Rohini Kanta Mitra, officiating Subordinate Judge of Rajshahi and Malda, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Rampur Boalia munsifi. He is also vested, while sitting at Malda, with the same powers within the local limits of the executive district of Malda excluding the Nawabganj munsifi.

By order of the High Court.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

Registrar.

CIRCULAR ORDER

Issued by authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

CIVIL.

No. 2 of 1920.

Insert the following as Rule 74A, in Chapter III, at page 103, Volume I, of the High Court's General Rules and Circular Orders, Civil :—

"74A.—Copies of plaints and written statements returned by pleader commissioners with their reports may be destroyed immediately after the disposal of a case."

By order of the High Court,
N. G. A. EDGLEY,
Registrar.

CIRCULAR ORDER.

Issued by the authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

CIVIL.

No. 3 of 1920.

I. Cancel "Notes 1 and 2" to Rule 42, Chapter III, page 93, Volume I, of the High Court's General Rules and Circular Orders, Civil, and substitute therefor the following :—

"Note I.—For the purposes of Rules 41 and 42, suits (including mortgage suits) in which preliminary decrees are made are not finally disposed of till proceedings on the preliminary decree are terminated by a final decree or otherwise.

Provided that when no proceedings are taken to obtain a final decree, the record shall be sent to the Record room, in the case of mortgage suits, on the expiry of three years from the date fixed for the payment of the sum declared in the preliminary decree to be due, and in other cases, on the expiry of three years from the date of the preliminary decree."

II. Re-number "Note 3" to Rule 42 *ibid* as "Note 2."

By order of the High Court,
N. G. A. EDGLEY,
Registrar.

SHERIFFS OFFICE, THE 29TH SEPTEMBER 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1920 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, in Bengal for the town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court House, in the town of Calcutta on Monday, the Twenty-ninth day of November next, at 11 A.M. in the forenoon, and thence forward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

A. D. PICKFORD, Sheriff.

সরফ আফিস, সন ১৯২০ সাল. তারিখ ২৯শে সেপ্টেম্বর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়াম হুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্তর্গত স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্ত আগামী সন ১৯২০ সালের ২৯শে নবেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৯২০ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

এ, ডি, পিকফোর্ড,
সরফ।

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given under Act IX of 1887 that the Judge of the Courts of Small Cause at Dacca and Munshigonj will, in the month of December 1920, sit in the Courts on the undermentioned dates :—

Munshigonj	... From 6th December to 18th December 1920.
Dacca	... The rest of the days of the month, Sundays and holidays excepted.

J. P. CHATTERJEE. *Judge.*

DACCA SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 19th November 1920.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

Calcutta, the 13th November 1920.

No. 1174A.—Maulvi Syed Mojwar Ali Mirza, officiating assistant master, Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), was granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for eight days with effect from 7th to 14th October 1920, both days inclusive.

No. 1175A.—Babu Tarak Das Ghosh, M.Sc., officiating Demonstrator in Chemistry, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur (class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted privilege leave for sixteen days, with effect from 29th October 1920, under articles 242 (a) and 274 of the Civil Service Regulations, with permission to prefix the Puja holidays to it.

2. No arrangement has been made for this leave.

The 15th November 1920.

No. 1176A.—Maulvi Kalimuddin Ahmed, Assistant Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bogra, is appointed to be a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the same district, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joins in one of the new posts sanctioned in Government order No. 905T.-Edn., dated the 12th October 1920.

No. 1177A.—The following arrangements are sanctioned :—

1. Maulvi Aftabuddin Ahmed, officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Lalmonirhat, Rangpur, is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bogra, on an acting allowance of Rs. 50 a month and in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joins in one of the new posts sanctioned for the Bogra district in Government order No. 905T.-Edn., dated the 12th October 1920.

2. Babu Khitish Chandra Lahiri, officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bogra, is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the same district, on an acting allowance of Rs. 50 a month and in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins in one of the new posts sanctioned in Government order No. 905T.-Edn., dated the 12th October 1920.

No. 1178A.—The following arrangements are sanctioned :—

1. Maulvi Muhammad Asad, officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Kurigram, Rangpur, in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Rangpur, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joins the appointment during the absence on deputation of Maulvi Sabkatuddin Ahmed, or until further orders.

2. Maulvi Syed Abdus Sattar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Parbatipur, Dinajpur, now officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gaibandha, Rangpur, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Kurigram, Rangpur, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joins the appointment during the absence, on deputation, of Maulvi Muhammad Asad, or until further orders.

3. Maulvi Abdur Rahim, B.A., is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gaibandha, Rangpur, on an acting allowance of Rs. 50 a month and in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joins the appointment during the absence, on deputation of Maulvi Syed Abdus Sattar, or until further orders.

The 16th November 1920.

No. 1179A.—Maulvi Muhammad Fazle Rab, M.A., officiating Assistant Master, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, on Rs. 50 a month and in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, who was on leave without pay for one month from the 1st September 1920, *vide* this office notification No. 1084A., dated the 15th October 1920, has tendered resignation from the 1st October 1920. His resignation has been accepted.

No. 1180A.—Maulvi S. Muhammad Yunus, B.A., has been appointed to be officiating assistant master, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, on Rs. 50 a month and in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 7th October 1920, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Fazle Rab, resigned.

No. 1181A.—The following arrangements are sanctioned :—

1. Moulvi Daliluddin Ahmed, II, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gaibanda, Rangpur, and now officiating District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Dinajpur (class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for twenty-one days, with effect from the 29th October 1920.

He is permitted to prefix the Puja holidays to his leave.

2. Babu Annada Prasad Chatterji, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Thakurgaon, Dinajpur, is permitted to remain in charge of the office of the District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Dinajpur, in addition to his own duties during the absence on leave of Maulvi Daliluddin Ahmed, II, or until further orders.

This cancels this office notification No. 622A., dated 14th June 1920, granting Moulvi Daliluddin Ahmed privilege leave for twenty-five days which he did not avail of.

No. 1182A.—Babu Ashutosh Sinha, son of Babu Hari Charan Sinha is confirmed in his appointment as assistant master, Howrah Zilla School with effect from 1st September 1919. He is also confirmed in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from 21st September 1919.

The 17th November 1920.

No 1183A.—Miss Mrinmoyee Sen, daughter of late Babu Dwarka Nath Sen, is appointed, on probation for one year, to be Lecturer in Botany in the Bethune College and in class IV, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date she joins the appointment against one of the posts sanctioned in terms of Government Order No. 1600, dated the 6th September 1920.

Certified that Miss Mrinmoyee Sen was found at the time of her first appointment in point of efficiency to be manifestly superior to other candidates.

No. 1184A.—*Erratum.*—In the 1st paragraph of this office notification No. 972A. dated 16th September 1920, appointing Maulvi Muhammad Nazimuddin Hossain, B.Sc., Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nalhati, Birbhum, on probation (substantively *pro tempore* in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service), to be on probation for one year, Assistant Master, Hooghly Collegiate School, read “class VII” for “class VIII.”

No 1185A.—Maulvi Izad Baksh, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Midnapur (class IV, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, for seven days, viz., additional privilege leave under Government of India Circular No. 1680 S.R.,

dated 24th February 1919, for one day and furlough for the remaining period under article 304 of the new leave rules, in extension of that already granted to him by this office notification No. 1003A., dated the 30th September 1920.

The existing arrangements for the conduct of the absentee's duties are allowed to continue.

No. 1186A.—Maulvi Nowaz Ali, officiating clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division, is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Daudkandi, Tippera, on Rs. 50 per mensem and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Latif, on deputation.

No. 1187A.—Babu Lut Behari Karmakar, assistant master (second pandit), Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), was granted furlough on medical certificate under article 304 of the new leave rules, for one day, viz., the 16th October 1920, in extension of such leave already granted to him under this office notification No. 1117A., dated 3rd November 1920.

No. 1188A.—Maulvi Abdul Jabbar, officiating Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Khulna (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month, with effect from the 6th November 1920, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 1189A.—Iama Ihagpa Dhandhub, drawing master, Darjeeling High School (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), was granted privilege leave, under article 271 (i) of the Civil Service Regulations, for four days, with effect from the 4th August 1920.

No. 1190A.—Babu Ram Gopal Tarafdar, assistant master, Hindu School (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted furlough, under article 301 of the New Leave Rules, for four days from the 4th October 1920.

No. 1191A.—Babu Abinash Chandra Deb, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Ranaghat Circle, in the district of Nadia (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, East Sadar, Nadia, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Shaik Sujan, on deputation, or until further orders.

No. 1192A.—Maulvi A. S. M. Serajud Dahr, B.A., is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Ranaghat, on an allowance of Rs. 50 a month and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Abinash Chandra Deb, on deputation, or until further orders.

The 18th November 1920.

No. 1193A.—Maulvi Abul Makarem Fazlul Wahhab, librarian and clerk, Calcutta Madrasah (class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted, under article 301 (a) of the New Leave Rules, furlough for one month, with effect from the 4th October 1920.

No. 1194A.—Maulvi Sulaiman Ali (Fakhrul Muhaddesin) is appointed to act as librarian and clerk, Calcutta Madrasah, on an allowance of Rs. 62-8, a month, with effect from the 5th October 1920, *vice* Maulvi Abul Makarem Fazlul Wahhab, on leave.

No. 1195A.—Babu Bepin Chandra Sen, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sadar Circle, Jalpaiguri (class V, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted furlough on medical certificate, under article 304 of the new leave rules, for three months, in extension of the leave granted to him in this office notification No. 1018A., dated the 4th October 1920.

The officiating arrangements already sanctioned for the conduct of the absentee's duties will continue until further orders.

No. 1196A.—Maulvi Syed Nausherahali is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, East Kushtia Circle, district Nadia, and in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, on Rs. 50 a month during the absence on deputation of Maulvi Mudesswar Hossain, or until further orders.

No. 1197A.—Maulvi Shukruddin Ahmed, Assistant Sub-Inspector of Schools, Ranaghat, in the Nadia district (class II, Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, East Kushtia Circle, in the same district and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service on the usual acting allowance admissible under the rules, during the absence on deputation of Maulvi Mudesswar Hossain, or until further orders.

No. 1198A.—Miss Hiran Bala De, daughter of Babu Prasanna Chandra De, is appointed, on probation for one year, to be Assistant Mistress, Dr. Khastagir's High School for Girls, Chittagong, and in class V, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from 7th September 1920, against one of the posts sanctioned in terms of Government order No. 364, dated the 16th February 1920.

No. 1199A.—Babu Bagala Kumar Sarkar is declared to have acted as assistant master, Dr. Khastagir's High School for Girls, Chittagong, and in class V, Subordinate Educational Service, for five days, with effect from 2nd August 1920 against one of the posts sanctioned in terms of Government order No. 364, dated the 16th February 1920.

No. 1200A.—Babu Annada Charan Maitra, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Magrahat Circle, in the district of 24-Parganas (class VI, Subordinate Educational Service), was granted leave under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, for forty-three days, viz., privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for twenty-eight days, with effect from the 19th August 1920, and furlough on medical certificate under article 301 of the New Leave Rules for the remaining period.

No. 1201A.—The following arrangements are sanctioned :—

1. Babu Kali Krishna Sen-Gupta, B.A., officiating assistant master, Rangpur Zilla School, is appointed to act as assistant master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, on an acting allowance of Rs. 50 a month and in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence on deputation of Babu Abinash Chandra Ganguli, or until further orders.

2. Pending the arrival of Babu Kali Krishna Sen-Gupta, Babu Sarat Kanta Sarker is appointed to act as an assistant master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, on an acting allowance of Rs. 50 a month, and in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Abinash Chandra Ganguli, on deputation.

This cancels this office notification No. 686A, dated the 5th July 1920, appointing Moultvi Amjad Hossain to act as assistant master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, *vice* Babu Abinash Chandra Ganguli, on deputation and also this office notification No. 996A, dated the 28th September 1920, appointing Babu Kali Krishna Sen-Gupta to act as assistant master, Rangpur Zilla School, *vice* Moultvi Messeruddin Ahmed on deputation.

No. 1202A.—Babu Karunamoya Bagchi, B.A., B.T., is appointed to act as assistant master, Malda Zilla School, on an acting allowance of Rs. 50 a month and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 13th July 1920, *vice* Babu Pyari Mohan Saha, on deputation, or until further orders.

No. 1203A.—Babu Lut Behari Karmakar, assistant master (second pandit), Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted furlough on medical certificate, under article 301 of the New Leave Rules, for one month, with effect from the 5th November 1920.

The 19th November 1920.

No. 1204A.—The following promotions are sanctioned to class I of the Subordinate Educational Service :—

Substantive.

(1) Babu Debendra Lal Datta, Lecturer, Government Commercial Institute, Calcutta, with effect from 1st April 1920, against the post sanctioned in terms of Government order No. 364, dated the 16th February 1920.

(2) Babu Sidheswar Ganguli, assistant Headmaster, Rajshahi Collegiate School, with effect from 1st May 1920, *vice* Babu Ram Chandra, deceased.

(3) Babu Harihar Banerjee, Lecturer, Presidency College, with effect from 1st July 1920, *vice* Babu Kalipada Bhattacharji, retired.

(4) Babu Radhika Mohan Chaudhury, Demonstrator, Krishnagar College, with effect from 1st July 1920, against the post sanctioned in terms of Government order No. 702, dated the 24th March 1920.

(5) Babu Dwijendra Kumar Mazumdar, Laboratory Assistant, Presidency College, with effect from 19th July 1920, against the post sanctioned in terms of Government order No. 1377, dated the 19th July 1920.

(6) Miss Elsie Leila Milner, assistant mistress, Dow Hill School for Girls, Kurseong, with effect from 21st August 1920, *vice* Mr. B. K. Evans, whose services have been dispensed with.

Substantively pro tempore.

(1) Miss E. L. Milner, assistant mistress, Dow Hill School for Girls, Kurseong, with effect from 19th July 1920, against a post sanctioned in class I, of the Subordinate Educational Service, in terms of Government order No. 1283Edn., dated the 30th June 1920.

(2) Babu Harilal Chatterji, Lecturer, Krishnagar College, with effect from 23rd July 1920, *vice* Dr. Mahendra Nath Sarkar appointed, on probation, in the Provincial Educational Service.

(3) Mr. E. V. Saldanha, assistant master, Victoria School for Boys, Kurseong, with effect from 19th August 1920, *vice* Babu Akshoy Kumar Datta Gupta, appointed, on probation, in the Provincial Educational Service.

(4) Babu Umesh Chandra Bhattacharji, Lecturer, Dacca College, with effect from 21st August 1920, *vice* Miss E. L. Milner, promoted.

W. W. HORNEILL.

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTICE.

**DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD P.O.,
MANBHUM.**

Indian Mines Act, 1901.

AN examination for first class coal mine managers' certificates of competency under the rules applicable to coal mines will be held on the 14th, 15th and 16th February 1921. An examination for second class coal mine managers' certificates of competency will be held on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd February 1921. Both examinations will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year, respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. These fees must be paid not less than one month prior to the date of the examination. They may be remitted by money-order or paid in cash.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad P.O., E. I. Railway. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application, supported by original certificates as to experience and character, are received, in the case of a candidate for the first-class certificate examination on or before the 15th December 1920, and in the case of a candidate for the second-class certificate examination on or before the 22nd December 1920. Candidates are advised to send all papers under registered cover.

R. R. SIMPSON, M.Sc.,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India
and Ex. Officio President of the Board of Examiners.

DHANBAD, the 15th September 1920.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No 29 Exc.—The 18th November 1920.—The following promotion is made in the cadre of Inspector of Excise and Salt, with effect from the 12th August 1920 :—

Promoted to the grade of Rs 175.

Babu Surendra Krishna Ghose (Distilleries and Warehouse, Calcutta).

2. This cancels the orders promoting Babu Raj Kumar Das, Inspector. Hooghly, from the grade of Rs. 150 to that of Rs. 175, as ordered in this office notification No. 17 Exc., dated the 17th September 1920.

S. C. MUKERJEE,
Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 253 R.G.—Babu Jamini Kanta Basu, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to Barrackpore in the district of the 24-Parganas.

J. LANG, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 3rd November 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 247 R.G.—Babu Harihar Bauerji, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to Barasat in the district of the 24-Parganas.

J. LANG, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 3rd November 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

IN exercise of the power vested in me under Government Order No. 168P.D., dated the 22nd April 1913, I reappoint the following gentlemen to be non-official visitors of the Burdwan Sadar Jail, in the district of Burdwan, for a period of two years :—

1. Raja Moniloll Singh Roy.
2. Dr. Amulya Chandra Mitra.
3. Dr. Jagatbandhu Mitra.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, the 17th November 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 31M.—The election held on the 18th September 1920 in Ward No. I of the Santipore Municipality, in the district of Nadia, having been declared null and void by the Magistrate of the district, it is hereby notified for general information that Saturday, the 8th January 1921, is fixed as the date of holding a fresh election in the said ward of the Municipality to elect a Commissioner for that ward.

J. LANG, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 19th November 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2565-M.—The following statement showing the number of members of Local Boards to be elected for each thana in the district of Dinajpur as decided by me in the exercise of the power conferred upon me by rule 19 of the rules made under clause (a), section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885, is published for general information :—

District.	Local Board.	Thana.	Number of members to be elected for the thana.
Dinajpur ...	Sadar ...	Kotwali ...	1
		Birul ...	1
		Chirirbandar ...	1
		Parbatipur ...	1
		Nawabganj ...	1
		Ghoraghat ...	1
		Banshihari ...	1
		Kushmundi ...	1
		Kaliganj ...	1
		Itahar ...	1
		Raiganj ...	1
		Hemtabad ...	1
		Thakurgaon ...	1
		Atwari ...	1
		Baliadangi ...	1
	Thakurgaon ...	Ranisankoil ...	1
		Haripur ...	1
		Pirganj ...	1
		Birganj ...	1
		Khansama ...	1
		Bochaganj ...	1
		Kaharul ...	1
		Balurghat ...	1
		Patnitala ...	1
		Phulbari ...	1
	Balurghat ...	Kumarganj ...	1
		Porsha ...	1
		Gangarampur ...	1
		Tapan ...	1
		Dhamairhat ...	1

R. R. DUTT, *for Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, the 16th November 1920.

NOTICE.

IT is notified for general information that election of the members of Local Boards for each thana in the district of Dinajpur shall be held on the following dates :—

Sadar Local Board.

Kotwali	...	...	20th December 1920.
Chirirbandar	...	...	18th ditto.
Biral	...	...	17th ditto.
Parbatipur	...	...	17th ditto.
Nawabgunj	...	...	18th ditto.
Ghoraghat	...	...	20th ditto.
Kaliagunj	...	...	17th ditto.
Itahar	...	...	20th ditto.
Raigunj	...	...	18th ditto.
Hemtabad	...	...	17th ditto.
Banshihari	...	...	20th ditto.
Kusumundi	...	...	18th ditto.

Balurghat Local Board.

Balurghat	20th December 1920.
Dhamoirhat	...	...	18th ditto.
Patnitola	...	...	17th ditto.
Porsha	...	...	20th ditto.
Tapan	...	...	18th ditto.
Gangarampur	...	...	17th ditto.
Kumargunj	...	...	17th ditto.
Fulbari	...	...	20th ditto.

Thakurgaon Local Board.

Baliadangi	...	...	17th December 1920.
Atwari	...	...	18th ditto.
Thakurgaon	...	...	20th ditto.
Khansama	...	...	17th ditto.
Birgunj	...	...	18th ditto.
Kaharul	...	...	20th ditto.
Pirgunj	...	...	17th ditto.
Ranisankoil	...	...	18th ditto.
Haripur	...	...	20th ditto.
Bochagunj	...	...	17th ditto.

NIKHIL NATH ROY, *District Magistrate.*

DINAJPUR MAGISTRACY, *the 16th November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2518M.—It is hereby notified for general information that at the general election held on the 27th September 1920, the following gentlemen have been duly elected as Commissioners of the Nawabganj Municipality in the district of Malda :—

WARD No. I.

1. Babu Debendra Nath Roy Choudhury.
2. „ Rames Chandra Bagechi.
3. „ Kartic Chandra Das.

WARD No. II.

4. Babu Ganga Charan Dutta.

WARD No. III.

5. Mahammad Piar Bux.
6. „ Julmi Khan.

WARD No. IV.

7. Mir Sikendar Ali.
8. Mahammad Eunus Mia.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 6th November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly *elected* to be members of the undermentioned Union Boards in the Brahmanbaria subdivision of the district of Tippera :—

Police-station.

Names of members

Astagram Union Board.

Brahmanbaria	...	1.	Munshi Abdul Ahad.
		2.	„ Abdul Hamid Mirdha.
		3.	Babu Jajneswar Pal.
		4.	Munshi Dua Gaji.
		5.	„ Mahammad Ismail Bhuia.
		6.	Babu Kailash Chandra Shaha.

Natal Union Board.

Brahmanbaria	...	1.	Munshi Sharafatali.
		2.	„ Abdul Sobhan.
		3.	„ Mahammad Ismail.
		4.	„ Ajgorali.
		5.	„ Abdul Goffur.
		6.	„ Sabdorali.

Maohhihata Union Board.

Brahmanbaria	...	1.	Babu Radha Mahan Bidyaratna.
		2.	Munshi Abdul Bari Choudhury.
		3.	„ Dudu Mia Choudhury.
		4.	Babu Parshuram Sil.
		5.	Maulvi Kafiluddin Choudhury.
		6.	Munshi Sheik Jainuddin.

Ichapura Union Board.

Brahmanbaria	...	1.	Munshi Sadir Hossein.
		2.	Babu Sarup Chandra Pal.
		3.	Munshi Nazaraddin Bhuia.
		4.	Babu Jogendra Kishore Deb.
		5.	„ Chintamani Nath.
		6.	„ Tarak Nath Dutta.

Budhanti Union Board.

Brahmanbaria	...	1.	Munshi Ataur Rahman Mian.
		2.	Babu Ram Sunder Kapali Choudhury.
		3.	Munshi Jowadulla Khan.
		4.	Babu Satish Chandra Choudhury.
		5.	„ Prokash Chandra Bhattacharjee.
		6.	„ Banka Behari Roy.

Paharpur Union Board.

Brahmanbaria	...	1.	Munshi Amanat Khan.
		2.	Babu Rajani Kanta Kapali.
		3.	„ Mohim Chandra Chakraborty.
		4.	„ Surendra Chandra Chakravarty.
		5.	Munshi Muslim.
		6.	Babu Satya Bhusan Chakravorty.

Srirampur Union Board.

Nabinagar	...	1.	Munshi Jharoo Mia.
		2.	„ Taleb Hussain.
		3.	„ Abdul Majid.
		4.	„ Bazlur Rahman.
		5.	„ Hasan Ali.
		6.	„ Ramizuddin.

Police station.	Names of members.
Natghar Union Board.	
Nabinagar	<div> <div>...</div> <div> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Nilambar Chakraborty. 2. " Chandra Kishore Dutta. 3. " Romesh Chandra Choudhury. 4. " Kalijoy Sen. 5. Munshi Rahim Baksa. 6. Babu Raj Kumar Dutta. </div> </div>
Kaitala Union Board.	
Nabinagar	<div> <div>...</div> <div> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Chandra Madhab Bhattacharjee. 2. Munshi Syed Ashraf Ali. 3. Babu Abani Mohan Roy Choudhary. 4. " Prafulla Kumar Ray Choudhary. 5. Munshi Ayat Ali. 6. Babu Syam Sundar Sutradhar. </div> </div>
Krishnanagar Union Board.	
Nabinagar	<div> <div>...</div> <div> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Gobinda Chandra Rai Choudhuri. 2. " Mukunda Mohan Rai Choudhuri. 3. " Bharat Chandra Rai Choudhuri. 4. " Ramanath Rai Choudhuri. 5. Munshi Abdul Hamid. 6. " Arab Ali. </div> </div>
Bitghar Union Board.	
Nabinagar	<div> <div>...</div> <div> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Jogendra Chandra Datta. 2. Munshi Kafiladdin Sarker. 3. " Kafiladdin Munshi. 4. " Rohanuddin Bhui. 5. " Satimuddin Ahmed. 6. " Abdul Aziz Haji. </div> </div>
Birgaon Union Board.	
Nabinagar	<div> <div>...</div> <div> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Munshi Cherag Ali. 2. " Reasatali Sarker. 3. " Asraf Khan. 4. " Sadatali Haji. 5. " Abdur Rezak. 6. " Subed Ali. </div> </div>
Bidyakot Union Board.	
Nabinagar	<div> <div>...</div> <div> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Ambica Charan Ray Barman. 2. " Amrita Kumar Ray Choudhury. 3. " Rajani Kumar Bhattacharjee. 4. " Gopal Chandra Bhattacharjee. 5. " Shiva Nath Bhattacharjee. 6. " Nagendra Lal Chaudhury. </div> </div>
Shilpur Union Board.	
Nabinagar	<div> <div>...</div> <div> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Kamini Kumar Chakraborty. 2. " Sashi Kumar Ray. 3. Munshi Neazuddin Haji. 4. " Azgar Ali Sarker. 5. Babu Ashutosh Chakravarty. 6. Munshi Aminaddin Sarker. </div> </div>
Goainagar Union Board.	
Nasirnagar	<div> <div>...</div> <div> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Munshi Abdul Mannaf. 2. Babu Ram Charan Roy. 3. Munshi Ful Mia. 4. Babu Ram Gati Das. 5. Hazi Helaladdin. 6. Babu Srinanda Namasudra. </div> </div>

Police-stations.

Names of members.

Gunlaik Union Board.

Nasirnagar	...	1. Maulvi Maswood Ali Mia.
		2. Munshi Mantazaddin Bhuia.
		3. Babu Mohendra Chandra Dhar.
		4. Munshi Abdul Ganny Mia.
		5. „ Abidal Hossain.
		6. „ Noazish Bhuia.

Buriswar Union Board.

Nasirnagar	...	1. Babu Suresh Chandra Choudhury.
		2. Munshi Mahamed Ibrahim.
		3. Babu Joy Kumar Deb.
		4. „ Har Mohan Datta.
		5. „ Gopal Namasudra.
		6. „ Moulvi Delwar Ali.

Dharmandal Union Board.

Nasirnagar	...	1. Hazi Mahamed Hanif Choudhury.
		2. Babu Krishna Kumar Chakravarty.
		3. Munshi Miajan Choudhary.
		4. Babu Kshetra Mohan Roy.
		5. Kazi Abdul Goffur.
		6. Babu Mohim Chandra Das.

Haripur Union Board.

Nasirnagar	...	1. Babu Krishna Prosad Roy Choudhury.
		2. Munshi Dewan Nawab Ali.
		4. „ Jafar Ali.
		3. Babu Radha Gobinda Roy.
		5. „ Iswar Chandra Roy.
		6. Munshi Sekandar Ali.

Gokarna Union Board.

Nasirnagar	...	1. Munshi Tasaraddin.
		2. Babu Hrishikesh Bhattacharjee.
		3. „ Ishan Chandra Nandi.
		4. „ Rajani Kanta Banik.
		5. „ Akshay Kumar Smritishatri Bhattacharjee.
		6. Munshi Mahamed Yanus Mia.

Shuhilpur Union Board.

Brahmanbaria	...	1. Munshi Naimaddin Kazi.
		2. „ Munsar Ali.
		3. „ Abdur Fezak Choudhury.
		4. „ Abdul Aziz Kabiraj.
		5. Babu Jogendra Chandra Bhattacharjee.
		6. „ Kunja Kishore Bhattacharjee.

Bariswal Union Board.

Ditto	...	1. Munshi Rehan Uddin Ahmed Bhuia.
		2. „ Reazuddin Hazi.
		3. „ Abdul Jabbar Bhuia.
		4. „ Sarafatulla Bhuia.
		5. Babu Jagat Chandra Datta.
		6. „ Kailash Chandra Pal.

Ramrall Union Board.

Ditto	...	1. Munshi Naimuddin Munshi.
		2. „ Majib Ali Munshi <i>alias</i> Sekandar.
		3. „ Shirajaddin Ahamed.
		4. Babu Taranath Bhattacharjee.
		5. Munshi Mantazaddin Choudhary.
		6. „ Ashraf Raja Choudhury.

Police-stations.	Names of members.
Majilshpur Union Board.	
Brahmanbaria ...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Avarsha Ram Sarker. 2. „ Luk Nath Sarker. 3. „ Jagat Bandhoo Pal. 4. „ Bepin Chandra Pal. 5. „ Pyari Mohan Poddar. 6. Munshi Abul Khair Sumsuddin.
Kasba Union Board.	
Kasba ...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Munshi Abdul Hafiz Mia. 2. „ Syed Ahamed Kabir. 3. Babu Prasanna Kumar Gupta. 4. „ Nishi Kanta Datta. 5. „ Radhika Charan Ray. 6. „ Janaki Nath Chakravarty.
Bancharampur Union Board.	
Bancharampur ...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Munshi Abdul Gani. 2. „ Ranat Ali. 3. Babu Rajani Kanta Das. 4. Munshi Ibrahim. 5. „ Jinnat Ali. 6. „ Dilwar Ali.

2. Under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act the following gentlemen have been *appointed* by the District Magistrate of Tippera to be members of the aforesaid Union Boards as noted below :—

Union Boards.	Names of members.
Astagram ...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Purna Chandra Chakravorty. 2. Munshi Muzaffar Hussein. 3. „ Abbas Ali.
Natai ...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Jajneswar Bhattacharjee. 2. „ Sarada Kanta Das. 3. „ Govinda Chandra Bhattacharjee.
Machhibata ...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Munshi Abdul Nur. 2. „ Rehan-uddin Bhuia. 3. Babu Jagat Bandhu Gope.
Iechapura ...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Ruhini Kumar Choudhury. 2. Munshi Jainuddin. 3. Babu Bhagaban Chandra Kapali.
Budhanti ...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Kamini Kumar Dutta. 2. „ Mohendra Chandra Raha. 3. Munshi Nasim Bhuia.
Paharpur ...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Gyanendra Kumar Dhar. 2. Munshi Abdul Rejak Kaji. 3. Babu Ishan Chandra Choudhury.
Srirampur ...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Atul Chandra Datta. 2. „ Abinash Chandra Bhattacharji. 3. „ Rajani Kanta De.
Natghar ...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Jagat Chandra Sarkar. 2. „ Dwarika Nath Bhattacharjee. 3. Munshi Wazaddin Munshi.
Kaitala ...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Manaranjan Ray. 2. Munshi Gabardi. 3. „ Sahabaddin.
Krishnanagar ...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Probhananda Shaha. 2. Munshi Saiyad Jama. 3. „ Jainaddi.
Bitghar ...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Trailakya Nath Ray Choudhury. 2. „ Nabin Chandra Shaha. 3. Munshi Lal Mia.

Union Boards.	Names of members.	
Birgaon	...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Munshi Abdul Farok Khan. 2. " Mahamed Kudratulla. 3. Babu Iswar Chandra Das.
Bidyakot	...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Surendra Chandra Bhattacharjee. 2. " Bhagaban Chandra Shaha. 3. Munshi Chand Mia.
Shibpur	...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Sashi Bhusan Roy Choudhury. 2. " Nagesh Chandra Deb Gupta. 3. Munshi Saadaddin Choudhury.
Goalnagar	...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Rajani Kanta Roy. 2. " Nanda Kumar Chakravorty. 3. " Sib Chandra Das.
Guniauk	...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Tarini Charan Choudhury. 2. " Nanda Kumar Ray. 3. Munshi Serajul Minnatuddin.
Buriswar	...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Jogesh Chandra Choudhury. 2. " Hriday Namasudra. 3. " Parameswar Ghose.
Dharmandal	...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Munshi Aptap Uddi. 2. " Nur Ali. 3. Babu Sadhu Kaibarta Das.
Haripur	...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Ramesh Chandra Ray. 2. Munshi Nasiruddin Choudhury. 3. Babu Jnanendra Chandra Dhar.
Gokarna	...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Suresh Chandra Chakravorty. 2. " Suddam Chandra Biswar. 3. Munshi Anjab Ali.
Shuhilpur	...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Sarada Charan Dutta. 2. Munshi Kasimali. 3. Babu Surendra Kishore Datta Roy.
Bariswal	...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Umesh Chandra Bhattacharjee. 2. " Jagendra Lal Nandi. 3. Munshi Mijanur Rahman.
Ramrail	...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Munshi Nezamat Ali. 2. Babu Annada Charan Smrititirtha. 3. " Jagabandhu Dutta.
Majlishpur	...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Jnanada Charan Chakravorty. 2. " Kailash Chandra Sarcar. 3. Munshi Afsaruddi.
Kasba	...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Suresh Chandra Chakravarty. 2. Munshi Akram Ali. 3. Babu Hriday Chandra Bhattacharjee.
Bancharampur	...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Shachindra Chandra De. 2. " Adhar Chandra Shaha. 3. Munshi Abdul Alim.

K. C. DE, Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, the 12th November 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 6154J.—It is hereby notified for general information that under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Orakandi Union Board in police-station Muksudpur of the Gopalganj subdivision in the district of Faridpur:—

Ward No.

I

- ... { (1) Munshi Adiladdin Mullick.
 (2) " Esrail Mia.
 (3) " Olfat Sheik

II

- ... { (1) Babu Guru Charan Thakur.
 (2) " Vishmadeb Chaudhury.
 (3) " Sreemanta Kumar Das.

2. Under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Faridpur to be members of the said Union Board :—

1. Mr. Akshoy Kumar Christadas.
2. Babu Uma Charan Biswas.
3. Munshi Abdul Latiff Molla.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 17th November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 6151J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, V of 1919, the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Union Boards noted below in the district of Faridpur :—

SUBDIVISION GOPALGANJ.

Police-station Gopalganj.

GOPALGANJ UNION BOARD.

Ward No.	Names.
I	... { 1. Babu Chandra Kanta Bose. 2. „ Jogendra Nath Biswas.
II	... { 1. „ Karnadhar Roy. 2. Mr. Dayal Chandra Bose.
III	... { 1. Babu Balaram Biswas. 2. „ Madhub Chandra Biswas.

OLPUR UNION BOARD.

I	... { 1. Babu Benode Behari Somaddar. 2. „ Lalit Chandra Rai Choudhury. 3. „ Roma Prosad Rai Choudhury.
II	... { 1. „ Ramananda Biswas. 2. „ Jadu Nath Bala. 3. „ Dino Nath Biswas.

KAJULIA UNION BOARD.

I	... { 1. Babu Jagat Bandhu Rai Choudhuri. 2. „ Nagendra Nath Rai Chaudhuri. 3. „ Anukul Chandra Sen.
II	... { 1. „ Kutiswar Mullik. 2. „ Matilal Ghosh. 3. „ Kunjalal Somaddar.

GOPINATHPUR UNION BOARD.

I	... { 1. Munshi Abdul Latif Sarif. 2. „ Abdul Somad Mia. 3. Babu Kumud Bandhu Biswas.
II	... { 1. Munshi Golam Mowala. 2. Babu Jogendra Nath Dey. 3. „ Nilkamal Biswas.

Police-station Kotwallpara.

GHAGORE UNION BOARD.

I	... { 1. Babu Bisweswar Bhattacharyya. 2. „ Aswini Kumar Kar.
II	... { 1. „ Ram Ratan Rai Choudhuri. 2. „ Prosanna Kumar Sen Gupta.
III	... { 1. „ Deb Narayan Choudhuri. 2. „ Benode Behari Choudhuri.

Police-station Muksudpur.**FUKURA UNION BOARD.**

Ward No.	Names.
I	{ 1. Babu Biseswar Banerjee. 2. „ Hrid Kamal Chatterjee.
II	{ 1. „ Kunja Bilas Mukherjee. 2. Munshi Fazel Sardar.
III	{ 1. Babu Ram Charan Biswas. 2. „ Madhab Chandra Biswas.

2. Under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Faridpur to be members of the aforesaid Union Boards as noted below :—

GOPALGANJ UNION BOARD.

1. Babu Suresh Chandra Sen, Subdivisional Officer, Gopalganj.
2. „ Satindra Nath Sen, Sub-Registrar, Gopalganj.
3. Maulvi Abdul Latif Khan.

OLPUR UNION BOARD.

1. Babu Akhil Chandra Roy Chaudhury.
2. „ Ananta Mohan Roy Chaudhury.
3. „ Radha Nath Majhi.

KAJULIA UNION BOARD.

1. Babu Gati Lal Chakraborty.
2. „ Bimala Charan Roy Choudhury.
3. Munshi Aminuddin.

GOPINATHPUR UNION BOARD.

1. Munshi Abdul Adil Sarif.
2. Khandakar Abdul Hamid.
3. Babu Jogeswar Bose.

GHAGORE UNION BOARD.

1. Babu Jyotish Chandra Bhattacharya.
2. „ Jagat Bandhu Bandopadhyaya.
3. „ Sashi Bhushan Ratan.

FUKURA UNION BOARD.

1. Munshi Sahajan Khan.
2. „ Abdul Jabbar Sikdar.
3. Babu Basanta Kumar Banerjee.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA. *the 17th November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 6184J.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that under rule 20(b) of the Manual of Rules for the management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the committee for the management of 12 charitable dispensaries noted below, in the district of Faridpur :—

Bholra Charitable Dispensary.

1. Babu Brojendra Kumar Das Gupta.
2. „ Jadu Nath Mukherjee.
3. „ Debendra Nath Bhattacharjee.
4. „ Apurba Mohan Banerjee.
5. Osman Munshi.
6. Mohar Ali Munsbi.
7. Rajjabali Munshi.
8. Sabetali Dewan.
9. Ketabali Ukil.
10. Sonabali Howladar.

Shibchar Charitable Dispensary.

- | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|----------------------|
| 1. | The Sub-Registrar, Sibchar | ... | } <i>ex officio.</i> |
| 2. | The Senior Sub-Inspector of Police, Sibchar | ... | |
| 3. | The Muhammadan Marriage Registrar, Sibchar | ... | |
| 4. | The Headmaster, N. K. Institution, Sibchar | ... | |
| 5. | Babu Beni Madhab Biswas, B.A. | | |
| 6. | " Rash Mohan Saha | | |
| 7. | " Rasik Lal Saha. | | |
| 8. | " Babu Bhuban Mohan Saha. | | |
| 9. | " Sita Nath Saha. | | |
| 10. | " Lalit Mohan De. | | |
| 11. | " Basanta Kumar Roy. | | |
| 12. | " Raj Kumar Kundu. | | |
| 13. | " Munshi Abdul Karim Khan. | | |

Kalkini Charitable Dispensary.

1. Babu Barada Kanta Sarkar.
2. " Ganga Charan Ghosal.
3. " Peari Lal Guha.
4. " Sarada Charan Roy Choudhury.
5. " Umesh Chandra Mazumdar.
6. " Durga Mohan Mazumdar.
7. " Satish Chandra Banerjee.
8. Khan Saheb Moulavi Khadem Hossein Khondakar.
9. Maulvi Abdul Gafur.
10. Babu Surjya Kumar Kindu.

Kotwalipara Charitable Dispensary.

- | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|----------------------|
| 1. | The Subdivisional Officer, Gopalganj | ... | } <i>ex officio.</i> |
| 2. | The Sub-Registrar, Kotwalipara | ... | |
| 3. | Babu Jyotish Chandra Bhattacharjee. | | } <i>ex officio.</i> |
| 4. | The Sub-Postmaster, Kotwalipara | ... | |
| 5. | The Senior Sub-Inspector of Police, Kotwalipara | ... | |
| 6. | Babu Prasanna Kumar Sikdar. | | |
| 7. | " Gopal Gobinda Das Gupta. | | |
| 8. | " Ram Ratan Roy Choudhury. | | |
| 9. | " Jogesh Chandra Choudhury. | | |
| 10. | Maulavi Syed Mahamad. | | |
| 11. | Maulavi Abdul Hassib Choudhury. | | |

Rajabari Charitable Dispensary.

- | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|----------------------|
| 1. | The Subdivisional Officer, Goalundo | ... | } <i>ex officio.</i> |
| 2. | The Assistant Traffic Superintendent, E. B. Ry. | ... | |
| 3. | The 1st Munsif of Goalundo | ... | |
| 4. | The Assistant Surgeon, Rajbari | ... | |
| 5. | The Sub-Registrar, Goalundo | ... | |
| 6. | Babu Beni Charan Sanyal. | | |
| 7. | " Mati Lal Ghose Dastidar. | | |
| 8. | " Guru Gobinda Pattadar. | | |
| 9. | Rai Sahib B. N. De. | | |
| 10. | Babu Kali Kumar Das. | | |
| 11. | " Bireswar Lahiry. | | |
| 12. | " Kedareswar Datt. | | |
| 13. | Maulvi Ahmed Ali, B.L. | | |
| 14. | " Makhleswar Rahman. | | |
| 15. | " Safiuddin. | | |

Bhanga Charitable Dispensary.

- | | | | |
|----|---|-----|----------------------|
| 1. | The 1st Munsif of Bhanga | ... | } <i>ex officio.</i> |
| 2. | The 2nd Munsif of Bhanga | ... | |
| 3. | The 3rd Munsif of Bhanga | ... | |
| 4. | The Sub-Registrar, Bhanga | ... | |
| 5. | The Muhammadan Marriage Registrar, Bhanga | ... | |
| 6. | Munshi Abdul Rob. | | |
| 7. | Babu Madhu Sudan Banerjee, B.L. | | |
| 8. | " Ganga Charan Kar, Pleader. | | |
| 9. | " Nibaran Chandra Ghose, Pleader. | | |

10. Babu Shashi Kamal Das Gupta.
11. The Inspector of Police, Bhanga (*ex-officio*).
12. Babu Jnanada Sankar Das Gupta, Pleader.
13. „ Ashu Tosh Das Gupta, Pleader.
14. Maulavi Mir Aptabali.
15. „ Abdul Gofur.

Pangsa Charitable Dispensary.

1. The Sub-Registrar, Pangsa (*ex-officio*).
2. Babu Charu Chandra Bhattacharjee.
3. „ Sarat Chandra Chakraverty.
4. „ Krishna Chandra Roy, B.A.
5. The Sub-Inspector of Police, Pangsa (*ex-officio*).
6. Babu Jogendra Lal Sarkar.
7. Maulvi Quazi Abdul Jabbar.
8. „ Abdul Wazid.
9. Babu Syam Lal Kundoo.
10. „ Amar Nath Kundoo.

Palong Charitable Dispensary.

1. The Sub-Registrar, Palong (*ex-officio*).
2. Babu Bhabesh Chandra Ghose, B.A.
3. The Sub-Inspector of Police, Palong (*ex-officio*).
4. Babu Lal Mohan Banerjee.
5. „ Paresh Chandra Sen.
6. „ Surjya Kanta Ghatak Choudhury.
7. Pandit Rohini Kanta Sankhatirtha.
8. Babu Mohini Mohan Saha.
9. „ Rash Behari Pal.
10. „ Brojendra Chandra Das.
11. Maulavi Mazzafarali Khan.
12. The Mahomedan Marriage Registrar (*ex-officio*).

Gopalganj Charitable Dispensary.

- | | | |
|---|-----|-----------------------|
| 1. The Subdivisional Officer, Gopalganj | ... | |
| 2. The Sub-Deputy Collector | ... | |
| 3. The Subdivisional Medical Officer | ... | } |
| 4. Babu Satindra Nath Sen. | | |
| 5. „ Keshab Lal Ghose. | | } <i>Ex-officio</i> . |
| 6. „ Girish Chandra De. | | |
| 7. „ Mathura Nath Mazumdar. | | |
| 8. „ Damodar Saha Mazumdar | | |
| 9. „ Akshoy Kumar Goldar. | | |
| 10. Maulavi Abdul Quader, No. 1. | | |
| 11. „ Abdul Quader, No. 2. | | |
| 12. „ Abdul Latif Khan | | |
| 13. Babu Chandra Kanta Bose (Kirtunia). | | |
| 14. Mr. Dayal Chandra Bose. | | |
| 15. Maulavi Abdul Wahab. | | |
| 16. M. Nurul Hatem. | | |

Bhadrasan Charitable Dispensary.

1. Babu Lalit Mohan Banerjee
2. The Sub-Inspector of Police, Bhadrasan (*ex-officio*).
3. Babu Lalit Mohan Bhattacharjee.
4. „ Bihari Lal Choudhury.
5. „ Fatik Chandra Ghosal.
6. „ Hara Mohan Sikdar.
7. „ Ansar Mridha.
8. Maulavi Mobakhar Hossein.
9. Naziruddin Munshi.
10. Nazu Mollah.

Baliakandi Charitable Dispensary.

1. The Sub-Registrar, Baliakandi
 2. The Sub-Inspector of Police, Baliakandi
 3. Babu Ambika Charan Banerjee.
 4. „ Bipra Das Choudhury.
 5. „ Jnanendra Kumar Bagchi, B.A.
 6. „ Phani Bhushan Bagchi, B.A.
 7. „ Bidhu Bhushan Choudhury.
 8. „ Sita Nath Lahiri.
 9. Maulavi Abdul Aziz.
 10. Nowaherali Maulavi.
 11. Maulavi Serajul Haque.
- ... } *Ex-officio.*

Boalmari Charitable Dispensary.

1. The Sub-Registrar, Boalmari (*ex-officio*).
2. The Senior Sub-Inspector of Police, Bhushna police-station (*ex-officio*).
3. Naib of the Boalmari Zemindari Katchary (*ex-officio*).
4. Babu Loke Nath Lashkar.
5. „ Satish Chandra Roy.
6. „ Sarada Raman Chatterjee.
7. „ Jnanendra Nath Mukherjee.
8. The Marriage Registrar of Boalmari (*ex-officio*).
9. Maulavi Abdul Aziz.
10. „ Abdul Ali Mia.
11. Munshi Kafiluddin Mia.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, the 17th November 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 6257J.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that under rule 20(b) of the Manual of Rules for the management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Jhalokati, in the district of Bakarganj :—

1. The Civil Surgeon, Bakarganj
 2. The Chairman, Jhalokati Municipality
 3. Babu Jogendra Nath Guha.
 4. „ Jyotish Chandra Mukherjee, M.A.
 5. „ Bhupendra Nath Mukherjee.
 6. „ Umesh Chandra Guha.
 7. „ Lalit Chandra Banerjee.
 8. „ Nagendra Lal Paul Chaudhuri.
 9. „ Durga Charan Shaha.
 10. „ Debendra Nath Guha.
 11. Moulvi Mahammad Kamel.
 12. Munshi Mihilal Mian.
- ... } *ex-officio.*

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, the 19th November 1920.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1920.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following resolution, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 13th November 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION.

INSURANCE.

Simla, the 5th November 1920.

No. 7792.—Rules 3 (a) and (b) of the Rules of the Postal Insurance Fund prescribe that no person admissible to its benefits may effect an insurance on his life, or purchase an endowment assurance policy, for a sum exceeding Rs. 4,000. There is a considerable volume of opinion among Government servants in India that the limit should be raised. The Government of India have examined the matter and consider that the limit is no longer suitable in view of the rise of prices and the general standard of living in this country. With the sanction of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council is therefore pleased to increase from Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 10,000 the maximum amount for which an insurance may be effected or an endowment assurance may be purchased under the rules of the Fund.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be communicated to the several Departments of the Government of India, to all Local Governments and Administrations, to all heads of Departments subordinate to this Department and to the Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs.

Ordered also that a copy be forwarded to the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs, for necessary action.

Ordered further that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

C. A. INNES,

Secy. to the Govt of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 13th November 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PART A.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE

Delhi, the 12th November 1920.

No. 2239.—The undermentioned is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retain the rank of Captain on relinquishing his temporary commission, with effect from the date specified:—

Mithilesh Chandra Ghosh. Dated 6th May 1920.

PART B.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 2271.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

London Gazette, dated the 5th October 1920, pages 9695, 9696, 9697, 9698, 9699, 9700, 9701 and 9702.

India Office,

5th October 1920.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lt.-Col. F. N. Windsor, M.B., in consequence of ill-health. 15th August 1920.

A. SHAIRP, Colonel,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 20th November 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 17th November, 1920.

No. 142.—Whereas by a resolution passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council on the 19th day of September, 1872, the provisions of section 1 of the Government of India Act, 1870 (33 Vict., c. 3), were declared applicable to the Chittagong Hills from and after the 1st day of January 1873;

And whereas the said provisions were repealed and re-enacted by the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, c. 61);

And whereas the Governor of Bengal has proposed to the Governor-General in Council a draft of the following resolution, together with the reasons for proposing the same;

And whereas the Governor-General in Council has taken the draft and reasons into consideration, and has approved of the draft and the same has received the assent of the Governor-General on the 9th day of November 1920 :

In pursuance of the direction contained in section 71 (2) of the Government of India Act, 1915, the said regulation is now published in the *Gazette of India*.

REGULATION No. IV OF 1920.

A Regulation further to amend the Chittagong Hill Tracts Regulation, 1900.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Chittagong Hill Tracts Regulation, 1900 ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. (1) This Regulation may be called the Chittagong Hill Tracts Regulation, 1920. I of 1900.
Short title and commencement. (Amendment) Regulation, 1920.
- (2) It shall come into force on such date as the Local Government may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, appoint.
2. In sections 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 17 of the Chittagong Hill Tracts Regulation, 1900 (hereinafter referred to as the said Regulation), for the word "Superintendent", wherever it occurs, the words "Deputy Commissioner" shall be substituted. I of 1900.
Substitution of "Deputy Commissioner" for "Superintendent" in sections 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 17 of Regulation I of 1900.
3. In section 5 of the said Regulation, for the words "Assistant Superintendents" the words "Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors" shall be substituted. I of 1900.
Amendment of section 5 of Regulation I of 1900.
4. In section 6 of the said Regulation, for the words "Assistant Superintendent" the words "Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector or Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector" shall be substituted. I of 1900.
Amendment of section 6 of Regulation I of 1900.
5. In sub-section (1) of section 17 of the said Regulation, for the words "an Assistant Superintendent" the words "a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector or a Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector" shall be substituted. I of 1900.
Amendment of section 17 of Regulation I of 1900.
6. The last entry in the fifth column of the Schedule to the said Regulation shall be omitted. I of 1900.
Amendment of Schedule to Regulation I of 1900.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 20th November 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

MEDICAL.

Simla, the 9th November 1920.

No. 959.—The services of Major N. H. Hume, M.B., I.M.S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Bengal with effect from the 20th May 1920.

H. McPHERSON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Delhi, the 17th November 1920.

No. 974.—In supersession of the orders contained in the Home Department notification No. 1192, dated the 20th December 1911, and of all existing orders on the subject, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules, which will be applicable to British India and Indian States, regarding the receipt by medical officers of Government of fees (including honoraria or presents which may be offered for services rendered) for professional services, whether for an ordinary visit, or consultation, or confinement, or a surgical operation, in certain cases:—

- (1) Whenever attendance on a Ruling Prince or Chief, or his family or dependents, or on an Indian of position who holds a hereditary title conferred or recognised by Government, of rank not below that of Raja or Nawab or his family or dependents, involves the absence of a medical officer from his station, he shall be permitted to demand or receive such fees as may be arranged between himself and the person employing him, in addition to his travelling expenses, but the provisions of rule (3) shall apply if the fees exceed Rs. 500 a day for the first three days and Rs. 250 a day thereafter, the full daily fee being given for every complete period of 24 hours' absence, with a proportionate fee for periods of less than 24 hours.
- (2) For similar attendance not involving absence from his headquarters a medical officer may demand or receive fees in accordance with the scale which he has fixed for his patients generally.
- (3) A medical officer who receives from a Ruling Prince or Chief, or Indian Gentleman of position as referred to in rule (1) a fee in excess of the rates laid down in rules (1) and (2) above shall report each case to the local Administrative Medical Officer, who may, if he considers necessary, obtain the orders of the local Government in the matter. When taking the orders of Government the Administrative Medical Officer will be careful not to disclose any of the medical particulars of the case.
- (4) Fees for operations and confinements may be accepted equal in amount to those current in similar circumstances in the profession in the United Kingdom.
- (5) The Administrative Medical Officer will report to the local Government all cases in which he considers that a medical officer is abusing the discretion allowed to him under these rules and the local Government will be at liberty to consult the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, or to refer any particular case for the orders of the Government of India.

C. W. GWYNNE,
for Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 20th November 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

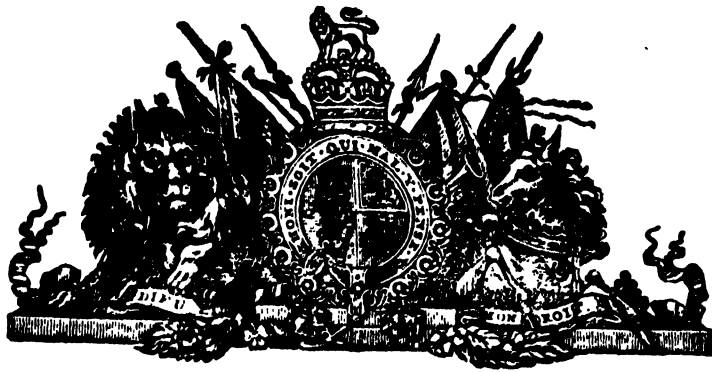
NOTIFICATION.

SEPARATE REVENUE. STAMPS.

Delhi, the 19th November 1920.

No. 2962F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 33 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the office of a returning officer appointed for the purposes of an election to a legislative body constituted under the Government of India Act is not a public office for the purposes of the said section.

E. M. COOK,



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1920.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2724M.—*The 18th November 1920.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 8 (2) (d) and 62 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, III of 1899, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. C. H. Bompas, C.S.I., to be a Commissioner of the Corporation of Calcutta, *vice* Mr. F. C. French, resigned.

No. 2726M.—*The 18th November 1920.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 (2) (c) of the Calcutta Municipal Act, III of 1899, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. C. H. Bompas, C.S.I., who is a Commissioner of the Corporation of Calcutta, to be a member of the General Committee of the Corporation, *vice* Mr. F. C. French, resigned.

No. 2729M.—*The 18th November 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Nalchiti Municipality, in the district of Bakarganj :—

Sub-Registrar, Nalchiti	...	} <i>ex officio.</i>
Sub-Postmaster, "	...	
Tahsildar, Court of Wards	...	

No. 2770-M.—*The 19th November 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Kazi Faziuddin to be a Commissioner of the Azimganj Municipality, in the district of Murshidabad, *vice* Quazi Vilayat Hussain, deceased.

No. 2772-M.—The 19th November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Babu Bidhu Bhusan Datta to be a Commissioner of the Brahmanbaria Municipality; in the district of Tippera, in place of Babu Ananda Kishore Datta Roy.

No. 2775-M.—The 19th November 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 8 (2) (d) and 62 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1911 of 1899, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Rai Tarak Nath Sadhu Bahadur to be a Commissioner of the Corporation of Calcutta, *vice* the Hon'ble Rai Debendra Chandra Ghose Bahadur, deceased.

No. 2804-M.—The 23rd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and upon the application of the Commissioners of the Noakhali Municipality in the district of Noakhali, made in pursuance of a resolution passed at a meeting specially convened to consider the question, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend all the provisions of Part VII of that Act to the said Municipality.

No. 1081San.—The 22nd November 1920.—It is hereby notified that under section 5 of the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, VIII of 1895, the District Board of Jessore have elected Babu Prokash Chandra Prodhan to be a drainage Commissioner, under the said Act, in respect of the tract forming part of the basin of the Jaboona river situated within the boundaries specified in Government order No. 467L.S.-G., dated the 12th February 1919, published at pages 35-6, part 1B, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th February 1919, *vice* Babu Manindra Nath Chatarji.

No. 1083San.—The 23rd November 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred on him by section 351 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Ben. Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the following amendments made in the existing by-laws framed by the Commissioners of the Barrackpore Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas and published for information with notification No. 865San., dated the 17th August 1920:—

Amendments.

(1) After the main heading "By-laws" and before the sub-heading "*Regulating the conduct of business in the meeting*" insert the following:—

"Definition.

A1. In these by-laws—

(1) 'Carriage' includes also a motor car."

(2) Under the sub-heading "*Regulating traffic in the streets*" after by-law 37, insert the following:—

"37A. No cart shall, without the general or special permission of the Commissioners, carry on any road a load in excess of twenty maunds.

The penalty for infringement shall be a fine not exceeding Rs. 10."

No. 1076San.—The 20th November 1920.—Under rule 7 of the Local Authorities' Loans Rules, 1915, as subsequently amended, it is hereby notified for general information that the Governor in Council intends to sanction the following application from the Commissioners of the Dacca Municipality for a loan of Rs. 15,165 from Government, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and repayable in forty equal half-yearly instalments of Rs. 656 each, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the said municipality.

Application from the Commissioners of the Dacca Municipality for a Loan of Rs. 15,165 for the Improvement of the Waterworks, Dacca.

[illegible]

In addition to the details required on the reverse clear information should be given below under the following heads:—

(a) If the ordinary surplus is insufficient to meet the charge of the proposed loan, the particular steps which the municipality has taken, or has agreed to take, in order to make good the deficiency.

(a) Particulars have been explained in the forwarding letter No. 912, dated 1st 5th July 1920.

(b) The reverse of the taxation or other possible means of increase in the revenues of the municipality.

(b) After the completion of the waterworks improvement, fee for house connection will be increased.

(c) The statement of all outstanding loans specifying, in respect of each loan, the date when taken, the purpose (very briefly), the amount, the annual charges involved, and the amount still payable.

(c)

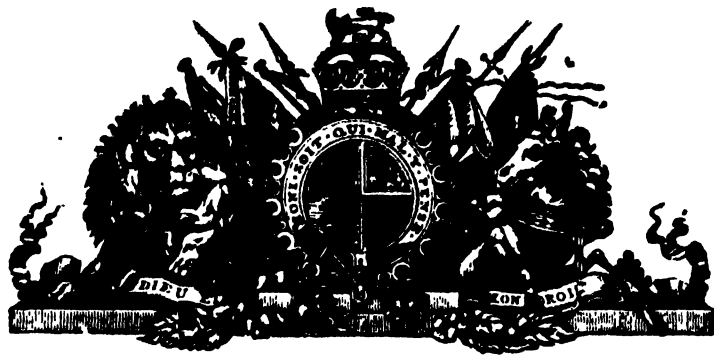
Outstanding loan and how loan payable.	Purpose of loan.	When taken instalments paid	Balance outstanding on 31st March 1920.
			Rs. A. P.
1. Loan of Rs. 1,25,000, from Government payable in 50 half-yearly instalments.	Waterworks improvements and extension.	Taken in 1887-90, half-yearly instalments Rs. 3,816-14-8.	10,953 15 5
2. Loan of Rs. 75,000 from Government payable in 40 half-yearly instalments.	Conservancy improvements, construction of tram lines, etc.	On 5th November 1908 Rs. 25,000, on 5th December 1908 Rs. 50,000, half-yearly Rs. 2,157-9-5.	57,048 7 11
3. Loan of Rs. 2,00,000 from Government payable in 40 half-yearly instalments.	Waterworks remodeling and extension.	On 6th January 1910 Rs. 1,00,000, on 9th February 1910 Rs. 1,00,000, half-yearly Rs. 7,311-1-7.	1,19,549 0 0
4. Loan of Rs. 20,000 from Government payable in 40 half-yearly instalments.	Improvement of conservancy, tram line.	On 13th September 1911, half-yearly Rs. 731-11.	13,382 3 11
5. Loan of Rs. 1,00,000 from Government payable in 40 half-yearly instalments.	For waterworks improvements.	On 1st March 1918, half yearly Rs. 4,326-3-9.	94,451 8 6
6. Loan of Rs. 1,06,000 from Government payable in 40 half-yearly instalments.	Iditto ...	On 15th March 1919, half-yearly, Rs. 4,586-13.	1,03,146 3 2

(d) Any explanation in regard to receipts and expenditure to show the true financial position of the municipality when such position is otherwise than the ordinary surplus would indicate

(d) Particulars have been explained in the forwarding letter No. 912, dated 1st 5th July 1920.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1920.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

A State Scholarship of £200 or £250 per annum for European and Anglo-Indian Boys domiciled in India.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the above scholarship for the year 1921. The scholarship will be awarded for the purposes of general study and will be tenable for three or four years in the United Kingdom or, with special sanction, in foreign countries. It carries with it no conditions as to any subsequent career or service under Government, and no expectations of such employment are held out. The value of the scholarship will be £250 when held in a College at Oxford or Cambridge; otherwise £200.

2. The scholar will be selected by the Government of India from among the candidates nominated by the Local Governments. Intending candidates are requested to forward their applications to the Inspector of European Schools, Bengal, No. 1, Humayon Place, Calcutta, from whom further particulars may be obtained, in time to reach the Director of Public Instruction not later than the 1st February 1921. The application should be accompanied by (1) evidence of the candidate having passed the European High School Examination or obtained a degree of an Indian University; (2) a certificate of the candidate's age being over 18 years and under 21 years on the 31st March 1921; (3) a medical certificate of physical fitness to undergo a course of study abroad; (4) a certificate from some person of recognised position well acquainted with the candidate, to the effect that he is a native of India within the meaning of Statute 33 Vict., cap. 3, section 6; and (5) full details, including the name and occupation of the candidate's father and place of birth, a summary of his academic career in India, and a statement of the course of study proposed to be followed in the United Kingdom.

3. The term "Native of India" in paragraph 2 above is not to be interpreted as excluding a person who, though born in a Native State or temporarily residing in a Native State, is domiciled in British India.

4. The selected scholar will be provided with a second class passage to England, and also with second class return passage if he carries out the instructions of the Secretary of State and completes the full period of residence, or is compelled by sickness to return within that period.

W. W. HORNELL,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 17th November 1920.

A—Statement of stipends awarded to pupils and to teachers on the results of the Sanskrit First Examination, 1920, held by different Associations under the rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1892; Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1896; Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896; and Director of Public Instruction's rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 18th January 1901.

(Held on the 14th and 15th February 1920.)

Approved by the Council of the Sanskrit Association, Calcutta.

Fifty seven stipends to pupils at Rs. 2 a month for two years.

Twenty-one stipends of Rs. 6 a month, twenty-four stipends of Rs. 8 a month, and four Harakumar Tagore Tol stipends of Rs. 4 a month and one at Rs. 3 a month, are awarded to teachers (tenable for one year).

These stipends are tenable from September 1920.

Name of Association.	CANDIDATES.			STIPENDS TO PUPILS.					STIPENDS TO TEACHERS.					Total.				
	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Number of candidates presented.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Available for merit at Rs. 2.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Stipends in provision to passers under different Associations.	Total.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Available for merit at Rs. 8.		By adding up marks.	At Rs. 4.	At Rs. 6.	Harakumar Tagore T. stipend at Rs. 4. Endowed scholars reserved for Calcutta Pandit Sabha only.
BENGAL PRESIDENCY.																		
1. Calcutta Pandit Sabha	501	236	245	120	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Bhadracharya Sabha	20	13	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Navadvip Bibudha Janani Sabha	57	43	34	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Berhampur Pandit Sabha	36	8	23	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Narali Vidyalasani Sabha	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Dandapur Saraswar Samiti	89	22	20	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Burdwan Bijay Centre	142	38	73	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Srikhanda Chaitanya-yadayini Sabha	15	6	10	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Midnapur Vidyalasani Sabha	75	18	45	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti	65	42	29	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Barabaria Sanskrit Samiti	65	26	24	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Central Sanskrit Samiti	188	70	97	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Tilhar Bani Bikas Sanskrit Sabha	48	18	18	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Dacca	125	38	68	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Bakla Arya Samitilani Sabha	45	5	20	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Barisal Dharmas Rakshini Sabha	26	16	32	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Idipur Hitarshini Sabha	48	11	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Bishnupur Vidyalasani Sabha	6	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Mymensingh Dharmas Sabha	69	28	35	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Rajshahi Kani Hemanta Kumari Sanskrit College	38	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Patna Janada Samiti	11	11	27	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Naogaon Sanskrit Samiti	21	12	14	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Rangpur Dharmas Sabha	30	11	20	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Chittagong Vidyalasani Sabha	29	8	21	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Padya Jnanadayini Sabha	49	19	27	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Nookhail Sharm Samitani Sabha	35	8	19	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Comilla Dharmas Samiti	45	14	33	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Brahmanberia Vidyalasani Sabha	32	15	20	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSAM.																		
29. Gauripur Tarinipriya Sanskrit Samiti	8	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30. Silchar Prachiya Siksha Parishad	14	11	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31. Nalbari Sanskrit Sanjivan Sabha	43	6	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCE.																		
32. Mandala Sanskrit School Committee	14	1	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33. Jabalpur K. Hitarshini Sabha	177	40	88	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34. Khairagarh Sanskrit School Committee	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35. Bombay Gokuldas Tejpal Sanskrit College	19	2	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36. Darjeeling Centre	8	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2194	815	1160	439	6	4	2	4	15	30	57	4	10	14	11	4	10	4

B.—Statement of stipends awarded to pupils and to teachers on the results of the Sanskrit Second Examination, 1920, held by different Associations under the rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1892; Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1896, and Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896; and the Director of Public Instruction's rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 18th January 1901.

(Held on the 14th and 15th February 1920.)

Seventeen stipends of Rs. 3 a month and fifteen stipends of Rs. 4 a month, tenable for two years, and four Nyaya stipends at Rs. 3 a month, tenable for three years, are awarded to pupils
Fourteen stipends of Rs. 10 a month, fifty stipends at Rs. 12 a month, three Harakumar Tagore Tol stipends of Rs. 5 a month and two Harakumar Tagore Tol stipends of Rs. 6 a month (tenable for one year) are awarded to teachers.

These stipends are tenable from September 1920.

Name of Association.	CANDIDATES.				STIPENDS TO PUPILS.										STIPENDS TO TEACHERS.					Total.
	Number of candidates presented.	Number of candidates passed.	Available for merit at Rs. 4.	Available for the encouragement of students in backward localities at Rs. 3.	Nyaya and Grammar subjects.	Nyaya and Grammar subjects.	Nyaya and Grammar subjects.	Nyaya and Grammar subjects.	Nyaya and Grammar subjects.	Nyaya and Grammar subjects.	Nyaya and Grammar subjects.	Nyaya and Grammar subjects.	Nyaya and Grammar subjects.	Nyaya and Grammar subjects.	By adding up marks.	Reserved for Nyaya.	Available for merit at Rs. 12.	Total.		
BENGAL PRESIDENCY.																				
1. Calcutta Pandit Sabha	306	100	201	28	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2. Bhairavi Parittha Sabha	9	4	5	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
3. Navadwip Bhadracharya Sabha	32	11	22	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
4. Baranagar Pandit Sabha	10	3	7	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
5. Saradwip Pandit Sabha	5	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
6. Saradwip Pandit Sabha	13	7	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
7. Bhairavi Jyotiba Sabha	63	17	46	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
8. Bhairavi Jyotiba Sabha	5	3	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
9. Saradwip Pandit Sabha	22	5	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
10. Saradwip Pandit Sabha	23	9	14	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
11. Saradwip Pandit Sabha	17	4	13	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
12. Saradwip Pandit Sabha	23	13	10	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
13. Saradwip Pandit Sabha	14	2	12	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
14. Saradwip Pandit Sabha	97	10	87	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
15. Saradwip Pandit Sabha	15	2	13	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
16. Saradwip Pandit Sabha	14	2	12	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
17. Saradwip Pandit Sabha	9	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
18. Saradwip Pandit Sabha	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
19. Saradwip Pandit Sabha	30	7	23	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
20. Saradwip Pandit Sabha	8	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
21. Saradwip Pandit Sabha	12	7	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
22. Saradwip Pandit Sabha	8	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
23. Saradwip Pandit Sabha	11	6	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
24. Saradwip Pandit Sabha	9	3	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
25. Saradwip Pandit Sabha	17	2	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
26. Saradwip Pandit Sabha	14	4	10	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
27. Saradwip Pandit Sabha	12	5	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
28. Saradwip Pandit Sabha	11	3	8	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
ASSAM.																				
29. Gauripur Tarapuria Sanskrit Samiti	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
30. Subbari Pandit Sabha	13	1	10	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
31. Subbari Sanskrit Sanjivan Sabha	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
CENTRAL PROVINCES.																				
32. Mandala Sanskrit Sanjivan Samiti	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
33. Jyoti Sarat K. H. K. Sanjivan Sabha	15	19	10	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
34. Khairatabad Sanskrit School Committee	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
35. Bombay Sanskrit Sanjivan Samiti	4	8	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
36. Cambridge (England) Centre	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total	420	239	181	144	1	2	1	2	5	9	4	4	35	3	4	6	7	8	1	3

C

Stipends awarded to pupils on the results of the Sanskrit First Examination, 1920, held by different Associations under the Rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1892 ; Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1896 ; Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896 ; and the Director of Public Instruction's rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 18th January 1901.

[To be paid by the Deputy Inspector of Schools.]

Stipends tenable for two years from September 1920.

For merit.

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend. Rs.	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
PANDIT SABHA, CALCUTTA.				
Chintaharan Chakravarti ...	2	Pandit Bhubanmohan Sankhyatirtha, 1-3, Grey Street, Calcutta ...	With the same teacher ...	Kavya.
HITAISINI SABHA, IDILPUR.				
Jatindramohan Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Haranath Vidyaratna, Mahisar, Feridpur ...	With the same teacher ...	Kalapa.
BEJOY CENTRE, BURDWAN.				
Surendramohan Vyakaran-tirtha ...	2	Pandit Rameshchandra Sankhya Vedantatirtha, Bejoy Chatuspathi, Burdwan	With the same teacher ...	Upanisad.
PANDIT SABHA, CALCUTTA.				
Nisikanta Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Durgacharan Sankhya Vedantatirtha, Bhagabat Chatuspathi, Bhawanipur ...	With the same teacher ...	Vedanta.
SANSKRIT SAMITI, CONTAI.				
Hrishchandra Chaudhury ..	2	Pandit Bhutnath Misra Kavyatirtha, Lakshi Henria, Midnapur ...	With the same teacher ...	Sama Veda.
PANDIT SABHA, CALCUTTA.				
Rasiklal Patak ...	2	Pandit Bepinbehari Dev Sarma, Nakuleswartala, Kalighat, Calcutta ...	With the same teacher ...	Vedanta.

Stipends in proportion to passes.

PANDIT SABHA, CALCUTTA.				
Sarayu Upadhyaya ...	2	Pandit Saradaprasad Misra, Sivakumar-bhaban, Calcutta ...	With the same teacher ...	Laghukoumudi.
Bhagabandutt Misra ...	2	Pandit Sivadas Misra, Sivakumar-bhaban, Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Ramchandra Sarma ...	2	Pandit Raghunir Trivedi, Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Ramekalal Tripathi ...	2	Pandit Ramdayalu Panday, Sivakumar-bhaban, Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Ramchandra Sarma ...	2	Pandit Umapati Trivedi, 2, Mitra Lane, Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	Saraswat.
Ransidhar Misra ...	2	Pandit Saradaprasad Misra, Sivakumar-bhaban, Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	Do.
Rhandrakanta Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Yogendranath Tarkatirtha, Cossipur, 24-Parganas ...	Ditto ...	Sama Veda.
Ralipada Kavyatirtha ...	2	Pandit Dasarathi Smrititirtha, Darhata, Hooghly ...	Ditto ...	Vedanta.
Ralitmohan Kavyatirtha ...	2	Pandit Benodebehari Jyotiratna, 30, Tagore Castle Road, Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	Do.
Ryamacharan Samajdar ...	2	Pandit Yogendranath Tarkatirtha, Cossipur, 24-Parganas ...	Ditto ...	Upanisad.
Raddev Patak ...	2	Pandit Sivadas Misra, Sivakumar-bhaban, Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	Jyotish.
Ratischandra Thakur ...	2	Pandit Haridas Siddhantabagisa, Naki-pur, Khulna ...	Ditto ...	Sama Veda.
Railendranath Sarma ...	2	Pandit Purandas Nyayaratna, 33, Mohan Bagan Lane, Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
	Rs.			
PARIKSHA SABHA, BHATPARA.				
linikanta Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Bepinbehari Smrititirtha, 154, Dakshin Bantra, Howrah ...	With the same teacher ...	Sankshipta-sar.
likinkar Mukhopadhyaya ...	2	Pandit Sriji Kavyatirtha, Bhatpara, 24-Parganas ...	Ditto ...	Vedanta.
BIBUDHA JANANI SABHA, NAVADWIP.				
andagopal Goswami ...	2	Pandit Abibhusan Kavyatirtha, Navadwip, Nadia ...	With the same teacher ...	Mugdha-bodha.
PANDIT SABHA, BERHAMPUR.				
ukhamoy Bandopadhyaya ...	2	Pandit Rashbehari Sankhyatirtha, Rajgunj, Khagra, Murshidabad ...	With the same teacher ...	Mugdha-bodha.
BEJOY CENTRE, BURDWAN.				
anigopal Bandyopadhyaya ...	2	Pandit Ramabrahma Tarkatirtha, Ghurisa, Birbhum ...	With the same teacher ...	Sankshipta-sar.
ajitkumar Mukhopadhyaya ...	2	Pandit Basudev Kavya Smriti Mimansatirtha, Vaidyapur, Burdwan ...	Ditto ..	Mugdha-bodha.
arihar Goswami ..	2	Pandit Lakshminarain Smritiratna, Kajora, Ondal, Burdwan ...	Ditto ...	Sankshipta-sar.
unilkrishna Ray ...	2	Pandit Rameshchandra Sankhya Vedantatirtha, Bejoychatuspathi, Burdwan ...	Ditto ...	Sankhya.
ogendranath Chakravarti ...	2	Pandit Preyanath Tatwaratna, Tara tol, Burdwan ...	Ditto ...	Sama Veda.
'arapada Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Kshetranath Kavyatirtha, Chenchai, Burdwan ...	Ditto	Ditto.
'rabhakar Ray ...	2	Private, Kandi, Rajnagar, Birbhum ...	Pandit Saradachuran Vidyabhusana, Khairasole, Birbhum ...	Jyotish.
CHAITANYADAINI SABHA, SRIKHANDA.				
agadindranath Chatterjee ...	2	Pandit Sashibhusan Siromani, Gangatikuri, Burdwan ...	With the same teacher ...	Sankhya.
VIDYOTSAHINI SABHA, MIDNAPUR.				
adunath Panda ...	2	Pandit Ramrakshya Tarkatirtha, Aligunj, Midnapur ...	With the same teacher ...	Mimansa.
SANSKRIT SAMITI, GHATAL.				
ihupatibhusan Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha ...	2	Pandit Suryanarain Smritibhusana, Patnabazar, Midnapur ...	With the same teacher ...	Sankhya.
SANSKRIT SAMITI, CUNTAI.				
yanapado Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Sripatichuran Kavyatirtha, Balageria, Basudevpur, Midnapur ...	With the same teacher ...	Sama Veda
urgesh Churan Acharyya ...	2	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
ogendranath Panda ...	2	Pandit Bhutnath Misra Kavyatirtha, Lakhi, Henria, Midnapur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
BANIBIKAS SANSKRIT SAMITI, TILURI.				
aneshchandra Chaudhury ...	2	Pandit Haranchandra Smrititirtha, Tiluri, Bankura ...	With the same teacher ...	Sama Veda.

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
DACCA.				
Sasimohan Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Sasibhusan Sankhyatirtha, Sanskrit College, Dacca ...	With the same teacher ...	Vedanta.
Upendranath Bhattacharyya...	2	Pandit Denanath Vidyabagisa, Dhalchatra, Dighirpar, Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Satindra Chandra Chakravarti	2	Pandit Ramkrishna Tarkatirtha, 3, Mahuttali, Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Nyaya.
Baikuunthanath Thakur Chakravarti ...	2	Pandit Upendrachandra Smrititirtha, Saraswat Chatuspathi, Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Mimansa.
Kailashchandra Bhattacharyya	2	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sukla Yagu Veda.
Niradachuran Bhattacharyya...	2	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sama Veda.
Preyanath Mukhopadhyaya ...	2	Pandit Ramkrishna Tarkatirtha, Saraswat Chatuspathi, Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
DHARMA RAKSHINI SABHA, BARISAL.				
Birendrakumar Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Basantakumar Kavyatirtha, Khalisakota, Barisal ...	With the same teacher ...	Sama Veda.
HITAISINI SABHA, IDILPUR.				
Benodebhari Bhattacharyya...	2	Pandit Sivachuran Siddhantabagisa, Bajapti, Tippera ...	With the same teacher ...	Sama Veda.
Jatindranath Vyakarantirtha...	2	Pandit Annadachuran Tarkabagisa, Mulgaon, Gossainhat, Faridpur ...	Ditto ...	Vedanta.
DHARMA SABHA, RANGPUR.				
Jatindramohan Gangopadhyaya	2	Pandit Sasibhusan Vidyabenode, Maldahapatti, Dinajpur ...	With the same teacher ...	Mugdha-bodha.
JANADA SAMITI, PABNA.				
Upendra Krishna Joaddar ...	2	Pandit Goralchandra Kavyatirtha, Sahitya tol, Pabna ...	With the same teacher ...	Sama Veda.
JANADAINI SABHA, PATIYA.				
Nikunjabehari Chakravarti ...	2	Pandit Umachuran Tarkaratna, Keli-sahar, Chittagong ...	With the same teacher ...	Kalap.
DHARMA SAMITI, COMILLA.				
Haridhan Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Chandrakisore Nyayaratna, Sahapur, Kamalasagar, Tippera ...	With the same teacher ...	Kalap.
Stipends for the encouragement of students in backward localities.				
VIDYOTSARINI SABHA, BRAHMANBERIA.				
Pulinbehari Sarkar ...	2	Pandit Krishnakumar Vidyabhusana, Masua, Mymensingh ...	With the same teacher ...	Kalap.
RANI HEMANTA KUMARI SANSKRIT COLLEGE, RAJSHAHI.				
Bibhutnath Bagchi ...	2	Pandit Saradachuran Vidyaratna, Joari, Rajshahi ...	With the same teacher ...	Mugdha-bodha.
SANSKRIT SAMITI, CONTAL.				
Manmathanath Das ...	2	Pandit Srinath Tarkalaukar, Totanalla, Midnapur ...	With the same teacher ...	Sama Veda.
DHARMA SABHA, MYMENSINGH.				
Nagendrachandra Vyakaran-tirtha ...	2	Pandit Kalichuran Smrititirtha, Panchpai, Raipur, Mymensingh ...	With the same teacher ...	Mimansa.
SUHRID SAMMILANI SABHA, NOAKHALI.				
Nagendra Kumar Bhatta-charyya ...	2	Pandit Surendrachandra Smrititirtha, Babupur, Kalikapur, Noakhali ...	With the same teacher ...	Sama Veda.
DHARMA SABHA, RANGPUR.				
Dineshchandra Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Amareswar Smrititirtha, Dinajpur ...	With the same teacher ...	Smriti.

D

Stipends awarded to pupils on the results of the Sanskrit Second Examination, 1920, held by different Associations under the rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1892; Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1896; Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896; and the Director of Public Instruction's rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 18th March 1906.

[To be paid by the Deputy Inspector of Schools.]

Stipends tenable for two years from September 1920.

For merit.

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies	Subject.
Rs.				
NAVADWIP BIBUDHA JANANI SABHA.				
Monoranjan Bhattacharyya ...	4	Pandit Niranjan Vidyabhusana, Navadwip, Nadia	... With the same teacher ...	Mugdha-bodha.
BURDWAN BEJOY CENTRE.				
Bhudevchandra Bhattacharyya ...	4	Pandit Satkari Kavya Smrititirtha, Bilsa. Santhia, Birbhum	... With the same teacher ...	Smriti.
CALCUTTA PANDIT SABHA.				
Amarendramohan Bhattacharyya ...	4	Mahamahopadhyaya Lakshman Sastri, Sanskrit College, Calcutta	... With the same teacher ...	Vedanta.
Stipends in proportion to passes.				
CALCUTTA PANDIT SABHA.				
Suresh Kumar ...	4	Pandit Chandricadutt Misra Sivakumar Bhaban, Baitakkhana Road, Calcutta	With the same teacher ...	Kavya.
Anantakumar Kavya Vya-karantirtha ...	4	Pandit Madhusudan Kavya Sankhyatirtha, 141 A, Mukhtarum Balu Street, Calcutta	... Ditto ...	Sankhya.
Saratkamal Bhattacharyya ...	4	Pandit Durgasundar Kritiratna, 87, Amherst Street, Calcutta	... Ditto ...	Smriti.
Ramdas Chattopadhyaya ...	4	Pandit Asutosh Siroratra, 109, Baranasi Ghose Street, Calcutta	... Ditto ...	Do.
Basudev Sarma ...	3	Pandit Chandricadutt Misra, Sivakumar Bhaban, Baitakkhana Road, Calcutta	... Ditto ...	Mimansa.
Kameswarprasad Misra ...	3	Pandit Raghulir Vedantatirtha, Visudhyayananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta	... Ditto ...	Sankhya.
Janakinath Chackravarti ...	3	Pandit Bepinbehari Vedantabhusana, Nakuleswartola Kalighat, Calcutta	... Ditto ...	Vedanta.
Kasinath Chattopadhyaya ...	3	Pandit Asutosh Siroratra, 109, Baranasi Ghose Street, Calcutta	... Ditto ...	Smriti.
Kalinarayan Bhattacharyya ...	3	Pandit Govindachandra Siddhantaratra, 29-28-1, Nriyagopal Chatterjee Lane, Cossipur, 24-Parganas	... Ditto ...	Kalap.
BHATPARA PARIKSHA SABHA.				
Upendranath Bhattacharyya ..	4	Mahamahopadhyaya Kamakshya Nath Tarkabagisa, Navadwip, Nadia	... With the same teacher ...	Vedanta.
NAVADWIP BIBUDHA JANANI SABHA.				
Govindachandra Bhattacharyya	4	Pandit Tripathanath Smrititirtha, Navadwip, Nadia	... With the same teacher ...	Kalapa.
Gopendubhusan Kavyatirtha	3	Pandit Brajaraj Bhagabratratna, Navadwip, Nadia	... Ditto ...	Sankhya
Atulkrishna Goswami ...	3	Mahamahopadhyaya, Kamakshyanath Tarkabagisa, Navadwip, Nadia	... Ditto ...	Nyaya (५)
Mohinimohan Chackravarti ...	3	Pandit Tripathanath Smrititirtha, Navadwip, Nadia	... Ditto ...	Mugdhabodha.

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
Rs.				
BERHAMPUR PANDIT SABHA.				
Nrityagopal Bhattacharyya ...	3	Pandit Chandidas Nyayatarkatirtha, Berhampur, Murshidabad ...	With the same teacher ...	Nyaya (१)
DAULATPUR SARASWAT SAMITI.				
Manmathanath Chackravarti	4	Pandit Devnath Smrititirtha, Daulatpur, Khulna ...	With the same teacher ...	Smriti.
BURDWAN BEJOY CENTRE.				
Umapada Patra ...	4	Pandit Bireswar Tarkatirtha, Bejoy Chatuspathi, Burdwan ...	With the same teacher ...	Kavya.
Satyakinkar Kavyatirtha ...	4	Pandit Gaurisankar Tarka Smriti Vedantatirtha, Ikra, Burdwan ...	Ditto ...	Vedanta.
Benimadhab Kavyatirtha ...	3	Pandit Rameshchandra Sankhya Vedantatirtha, Bejoy Chatuspathi, Burdwan ...	Ditto ...	Upanisad.
MIDNAPUR VIDYOTSABHINI SABHA.				
Jadunath Kavyatirtha ...	3	Pandit Ramrakshya Tarkatirtha, Aligunj, Midnapur ...	With the same teacher ...	Nyaya.
GHATAL SANSKRIT SAMITI.				
Lambodar Misra ...	3	Pandit Surendranath Kavyatirtha, Herasagar, Amarshi, Midnapur ...	With the same teacher ...	Sankshipta-sar.
DACCA CENTRE.				
Kailashchandra Bhattacharyya	4	Pandit Upendrachandra Smrititirtha, Saraswat Chatuspathi, Dacca ...	With the same teacher ...	Smriti.
MYMENSINGH DHARMA SABHA.				
Nirodechandra Chackravarti ...	3	Pandit Sasibhuvan Vidyabenode, Chapuria, Dulla, Mymensingh ...	With the same teacher ...	Kavya.
RANGPUR DHARMA SABHA.				
Sasidhar Goswami ...	4	Pandit Bhabaranjan Tarkatirtha, Rangpur ...	With the same teacher ...	Prayog Ratnamala.
CHITTAGONG VIDYABENODE SABHA.				
Jogeswari Sankhyatirtha ...	4	Pandit Surendranath Tarkatirtha, Jagatpur Asram, Mahamuni, Chittagong ...	With the same teacher ...	Upanisad.
Devendralal Chackravarti ...	3	Pandit Tripurachuran Seromani, Sanskrit College, Chittagong ...	Ditto ...	Kalap.
Stipends for the encouragement of students in backward localities.				
PATIYA JANADAINI SABHA.				
Sudhansubemal Choudhury ...	3	Pandit Benodebekash Nyayatirtha, Suchia, Barana, Chittagong ...	With the same teacher ...	Kalap.
GHATAL SANSKRIT SAMITI.				
Kunjabehari Acharyya ...	3	Pandit Manmathanath Jyotisekhar, Gambharnagar, Ghatal, Midnapur ...	With the same teacher ...	Jyotish.
NOAKHALI SUHRID SAMMILANI SABHA.				
Aswinikumar Bhattacharyya	3	Pandit Surendrachandra Smriti Vya-karantirtha, Babupur, Kalikapur, Noakhali ...	With the same teacher ...	Smriti.
Stipends for three years reserved for Nyaya.				
DACCA CENTRE.				
Murari Mohan Goswami ...	3	Pandit Ramkrishna Tarkatirtha, Dacca	With the same teacher ...	Nyaya (१)

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend. Rs.	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
CALCUTTA PANDIT SABHA.				
Purandas Bhattacharyya ...	3	Pandit Parbatichuran Tarkatirtha, 72-2, Bagbazar Street, Calcutta ...	With the same teacher ...	Nyaya (२)
Siddhinath Misra ...	3	Pandit Chandichuran Tarkatirtha, Sivakumar Bhaban, Baitakhana Road, Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
DAULATPUR SARASWAT SAMITI.				
Tarinikumar Bhattacharyya	3	Pandit Yamunikanta Tarkatirtha, Daulatpur, Khulna ..	With the same teacher ...	Nyaya (१)

E

Stipends awarded to teachers on the results of the Sanskrit First Examination, 1920, held by different Associations under the rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1892 ; Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1896 ; Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896 ; and the Director of Public Instruction's rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 18th January 1901.

[To be paid by the Deputy Inspector of Schools.]

Stipends tenable for one year from September 1920.

For merit.

Name and address of teacher	Monthly amount of stipend. Rs.	Name of association.	Subject
Pandit Bhubanmohan Sankhyatirtha, 1-3, Grey Street, Calcutta	8	Calcutta Pandit Sabha	Kavya.
" Haranath Vidyaratna, Mahisar, Faridpur	8	Idilpur Hitaishini Sabha	Kalap.
" Bireswar Tarkatirtha, Bejoy Chatuspathi, Burdwan	8	Burdwan Bejoy Centre	Sankshiptasar.
" Saradaprasad Misra, Sivakumarbhaban Baitakhana Road, Calcutta	8	Calcutta Pandit Sabha	Laghu Kaumudi.
" Rameshechandra Sankhya Vedantatirtha, Bejoy Chatuspathi, Burdwan	8	Burdwan Bejoy Centre	Upanisad.
" Durgachuran Sankhya Vedantatirtha, Bhagabat Chatuspathi, Bhawanipur	8	Calcutta Pandit Sabha	Vedanta.
" Bepinbehari Dev Sarma, Nakuleswartola, Kalighat, Calcutta	8	Ditto	Ditto.
" Sripatichuran Kavyatirtha, Balageria Basudevpur, Midnapur	8	Contai Sanskrit Samiti	Sama Veda.
" Dasarathi Smrititirtha, Darhatta, Hooghly	8	Calcutta Pandit Sabha	Vedanta.
" Saibhusan Sankhyatirtha, Sanskrit College, Dacca	8	Dacca Centre	Ditto.

By adding up marks.

Pandit Divakar Vedantapanchanan, Contai, Midnapur	8	Contai Sanskrit Samiti	.....
" Atulkrishna Kavyatirtha, Navadwip, Nadia	8	Navadwip Bibudha Janani Sabha	.....
" Asutosh Smrititirtha, Sargha Solarkola, Khulna	8	Daulatpur Saraswat Samiti	.....
" Sivadas Misra, Sivakumarbhaban, Baitakhana Road, Calcutta	9	Calcutta Pandit Sabha	.....
" Upendrachandra Smrititirtha, Saraswat Chatuspathi, Dacca	8	Dacca Centre	.....
" Ram Sastri, Sanatan Dharma Vidyalaya, Calcutta	8	Calcutta Pandit Sabha	.....
" Kupildev Misra, Sivakumarbhaban, Calcutta	8	Ditto	.....
" Brajabhusan Misra, Sivakumarbhaban, Calcutta	8	Ditto	.....
" Lalitramohan Kaviratna, Navadwip, Nadia	8	Navadwip Bibudha Janani Sabha	.....
" Tripathanath Kavya-Vyakaran-Smrititirtha, Navadwip, Nadia	8	Ditto	.....
" Brajuraj Bhagabatrana, Navadwip, Nadia	8	Ditto	.....
" Ramhari Smrititirtha, Bejoy Chatuspathi, Burdwan	8	Burdwan Bejoy Centre	.....
" Kartikohandra Smrititirtha, Padmberhi, Janka, Midnapur	8	Contai Sanskrit Samiti	.....
" Trailakshyanath Smrititirtha, Sarda, Contai, Midnapore	8	Ditto	.....

By adding up marks.

Name and address of teacher.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name of association.	Subject.
	Rs.		
Pandit Ramdayalu Panday, Sivakumarbhaban, Baitakhana Road, Calcutta ...	6	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	.....
" Teknath Misra, 13, Ratan Sarkar Garden Lane, Calcutta ...	6	Ditto ...	.....
" Devichuran Trivedi, Chinipathi, Barabazar, Calcutta ...	6	Ditto ...	.....
" Ranchuran Kavya Tarkatirtha, Champaful, Khulna ...	6	Daulatpur Saraswat Samiti ...	.....
" Basudev Kavya Smriti Mimamsatirtha Baidyapur, Burdwan ...	6	Burdwan Bejoy Centre ...	.....
" Kartic Chandra Misra Kavyatirtha, Hamirpur, Bhagabanpur, Midnapur ...	6	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	.....
" Bireshnath Kavyatirtha, Mulajore Sanskrit College, 24-Parganas ...	6	Ditto ...	.....
" Brajendranath Smrititirtha, Maheshpur, Jessore ...	6	Ditto ...	.....
" Rajanikanta Kavyatirtha, Sanskrit College, Chittagong ...	6	Chittagong Vidyabenodini Sabha ...	.....
" Ramrakshya Tarkatirtha, Aliganj, Midnapur ...	6	Midnapur Vidyotsahini Sabha ...	.....
" Biswanath Thakur, Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta ...	6	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	.....

Stipends for the encouragement of teachers in backward localities.

Pandit Ramlal Smrititirtha, Sripur, Bangram, Khulna ...	6	Daulatpur Saraswat Samiti ...	.....
" Kalikrishna Tarkatirtha, Gauripur, Mymensingh ...	6	Mymensingh Dharma Sabha ...	.....
" Bangachandra Vyakarantirtha, Fultali, Jaffarganj, Tippera ...	6	Comilla Dharma Sabha ...	.....
" Umachuran Tarkaratna, Kalisahar, Chittagong ...	6	Patiya Janadaini Sabha ...	.....
" Srinath Chandra Kavya-Vyakartirtha, Harmasra, Bankura ...	6	Midnapore Vidyotsahini Sabha ...	.....
" Surendrachandra Smrititirtha, Babupur, Kalikapur, Noakhali ...	6	Noakhali Suhrid Sammilani Sabha ...	.....
" Rambrama Tarkatirtha, Ghurisa, Birbhum ...	6	Burdwan Bejoy Centre ...	.....
" Hemchandra Tarkatirtha, Bamira, Bankura ...	6	Ditto ...	.....
" Saradachuran Kavyatirtha, Sonachaka, Khilpara, Noakhali ...	6	Noakhali Suhrid Sammilani Sabha ...	.....
" Rameshchandra Kavya-Vyakan-Smriti-Vedantatirtha, Garbasudevpur, Midnapur ...	6	Contai Sanskrit Samiti ...	.....

Harakumar Tagore To/ Stipends reserved for the Calcutta Pandit Sabha.

[To be paid by the Principal, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.]

Pandit Kalipada Tarkatirtha, Sanskrit Sahitya Parisad, Sambazar Bridge Road, Calcutta ...	4	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	.....
" Sitanath Siddhantabagisa, 85, Raja Nava Krishna Street, Calcutta ...	4	Ditto ...	.....
" Raghunandan Patlak, 201, Harrison Road, Calcutta ...	4	Ditto ...	.....
" Chandicharan Tarkatirtha, Siva Kumar Bhaban, Calcutta ...	4	Ditto ...	.....
" Rajanikanta Purantirtha, Behala, 24-Parganas ...	3	Ditto ...	.....

F

Stipends awarded to teachers on the results of the Sanskrit Second Examination, 1920 held by different Associations under the rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 957, dated the 21st March 1892; Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1896; Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896; and the Director of Public Instruction's rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated 18th January 1901.

[To be paid by the Deputy Inspector of Schools.]

Stipends tenable for one year from September 1920.

For merit.

Name and address of teacher.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name of association.	Subject.
	Rs.		
Pandit Niranjan Vidyabhusana, Navadwip, Nadia ...	12	Navadwip Bibudha Janani Sabha ...	Mugdhabodha.
" Bhabaranjan Tarkatirtha, Rangpur, Rangpur ...	12	Rangpur Dharma Sabha ...	Prayag-Ratnamala.
" Satkari Kavya Smrititirtha, Bilsa, Santhia, Birbhum ...	12	Burdwan Bejoy Centre ...	Smriti.

Name and address of teacher.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name of association.	Subject.
	Rs.		
Pandit Madhusudan Kavya Sankhyatirtha, 141-A, Mukhtaram Babu Street, Calcutta	12	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	Sankhya.
Mahanahopadhyaya Kamakshyanath Tarkabagisa, Navadwip, Nadia	12	Bhatpara Pariksha Sabha ...	Vedanta.
Pandit Surendranath Tarkatirtha, Jagatpur Asram, Mahamuni, Chittagong	12	Chittagong Vidyabenodini Sabha	Upanisad.

By adding up marks.

Pandit Raghurib Vedantatirtha, Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta	12	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	.....
" Baranasiprasad Trivedi, 2, Mitra Lane, Calcutta	12	Ditto ...	.....
" Yogi Jha, Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta	12	Ditto ...	.....
" Herambanath Tarkatirtha, Dacca, Dacca	12	Dacca Centre ...	.....
" Debkrishna Vedantatirtha, 1, Madan Mitra Lane, Calcutta	12	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	.....
" Chandricadutt Misra, Sivakumarbhaban, Baitakhana Road, Calcutta... ..	12	Ditto ...	.....
" Ahilhusan Kavyatirtha, Navadwip, Nadia	12	Navadwip Bibudha Janani Sabha	.....
" Lalitmohan Smrititirtha, Naogaon, Rajshahi	12	Naogaon Sanskrit Samiti ...	.....
" Asutoah Kavyatirtha, Khalisakota, Barisal	10	Barisal Dharmarakshini Sabha ...	.....
" Siddhinath Misra, Sivakumarbhaban, Baitakhana Road, Calcutta	10	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	.....
" Chintaharan Smrititirtha, Kirtipa-a, Barisal	10	Barisal Dharmarakshini Sabha ...	.....
" Taranath Saptatirtha, Darsan Tol, Pabna	10	Pabna Janada Samiti ...	.....
" Jatindranath Dasgupta, Jails, Barisal	10	Bakla Arya Sammilani Sabha ...	.....
" Tripurachuran Seromani, Sanskrit College, Chittagong	10	Chittagong Vidyabenodini Sabha	.....
" Umapati Trivedi, 2, Mitra Lane, Calcutta	10	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	.....

Stipends for the encouragement of teachers in backward localities.

Surendramohan Smritiratna, Sripur, Kharandwip, Chittagong	10	Patiya Janadaini Sabha ...	.....
Satruguna Vidyaratna, Mahajan Sagareswar, Midnapur	10	Contai Sanskrit Samiti ...	.....
Sitanath Vyakaranatirtha, Kethuri Panialla, Noakhali	10	Idilpur Hitaisini Sabha ...	.....
Rampada Tarka Vedantatirtha, Bolepur, Birbhum	10	Burdwan Bejoy Centre ...	.....
Priyanath Sankhyatirtha, Barnikhali, Benodepur, Jessore	10	Narail Vidyotsahini Sabha ...	.....
Jaynarain Misra Kavyatirtha, Samantakhanda Kharui, Midnapur	10	Contai Sanskrit Samiti ...	.....

Stipends reserved for Nyaya.

Pandit Ramkrishna Tarkatirtha, Dacca	12	Dacca Centre ...	.....
" Parbatichuran Tarkatirtha, 72-2, Bagbazar Street, Calcutta	10	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	.....

Hara Kumar Tagore Tol stipends reserved for the Calcutta Pandit Sabha.

[To be paid by the Principal, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.]

Pandit Prayagdutt Misra, Sivakumarbhaban, Baitakhana Road, Calcutta... ..	6	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	.....
" Nivaranachandra Smrititirtha, Tarakeswar, Hooghly	6	Ditto ...	.....
" Manmathanath Tarkatirtha, Bhatpara, 24-Parganas	5	Ditto ...	.....
" Upadhyaya Jha, Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta	5	Ditto ...	.....
" Rajkumar Vedatirtha, Kaikala, Hooghly	5	Ditto ...	.....

W. W. HORNELL,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th October 1920.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**NOTIFICATION.**

THE graduate scholarships for the year 1920 are awarded to the following students on the combined results of the last B.A. and B.Sc. Degree Examinations of the Calcutta University :—

[The scholarships take effect from the 1st June 1920.]

Serial No.	Names of scholars.	College from which graduated.	Where tenable.
Four scholarships of Rs. 30 a month each tenable for 2 years.			
1	Munindranath Bhatta-charyya.	Dacca College	Presidency College.
2	Parijat Kumar Basu	Chittagong College	University College of Arts.
3	Satchidananda Datta	Rajshahi College	University College of Science.
4	Bhabani Mohan Chattopadhyaya.	Krishnath College, Berhampur.	University College of Arts.
One scholarship of Rs. 30 a month tenable for 2 years.			
1	Sudhirchandra Chattopadhyaya.	Sanskrit College	University College of Arts.
Two scholarships for Muhammadans of Rs. 25 a month each tenable for 2 years.			
1	Abdul Hafiz	Presidency College	Presidency College.
2	Syed Badarudduja	Ditto	Ditto.
One scholarship of Rs. 40 a month tenable for 2 years at the Dacca College.			
1	Dhirendrachandra Ray	Dacca College	Dacca College.
One special scholarship for a Muhammadan or a member of a "backward class" of Rs. 30 a month tenable for 2 years at the Dacca College.			
1	Mohammad Abu Yusuff	Dacca College	Dacca College.
One Dwarkanath Tagore scholarship of Rs. 50 a month tenable for 2 years.			
1	Narendragopal Mitra	Presidency College	Presidency College.
One Ryan scholarship of Rs. 40 a month tenable for 2 years.			
1	Muhammad Mahfuzul Huq	Presidency College	Presidency College.
THREE HINDU COLLEGE FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIPS TENABLE FOR 2 YEARS.			
One of Rs. 40 a month.			
1	Amiyakrishna Ray	Presidency College	Presidency College.
One of Rs. 30 a month.			
	Priyatosh Ray	Presidency College	Presidency College.
One of Rs. 25 a month.			
1	Subodhkumar Datta	Presidency College	Presidency College.
One Durgā Charan Laha scholarship of Rs. 40 a month tenable for 2 years.			
1	Sukumarchandra Sarkar	Krishnath College, Berhampur.	University College of Science.
One Durgā Charan Laha scholarship of Rs. 25 a month tenable for 1 year.			
1	Harendranath Khan	Cotton College, Gauhati	University College of Arts.

J. W. GUNN,

Asst. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 18th November 1920.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE STATE MEDICAL FACULTY OF BENGAL.

I. The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Primary Examination for the Licentiate Diploma of the Faculty held in November 1920 :—

(In alphabetical order.)

	Name.	Age in years and months.	School.
	Abdul Hakim ...	22-5	Dacca Medical School.
	Bandyopadhyay, Haripada ...	20	Campbell Medical School.
	„ Hemantakumar ...	22	Ditto.
	Basu, Jatindramohan ...	21	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Jagadischandra ...	20	Ditto.
	„ Kshirodlal ...	20	Ditto.
	„ Sudhirschandra ...	22-10	Dacca Medical School.
	Chakrabarti, Debeshchandra ...	21	Campbell Medical School.
	Chattopadhyay, Pannalal ...	21	Ditto.
10	„ Syamapada ...	21-7	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Kalipada ...	19	Ditto.
	„ Nirendranath ...	20	Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Bibhutibhushan ...	20	Ditto.
	Datta, Bisweswar ...	22-2	Ditto.
	„ Gangadhar ...	20	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Suryyakumar ...	20-6	Ditto.
	Guptabaksi, Mohinimohan ...	23	Ditto.
	Maitra, Kalitosh ...	20-5	Ditto.
	Md. Habibar Rahman ...	18	Dacca Medical School.
20	Md. Jobed Alley ...	20	Campbell Medical School.
	Md. Karimuddin ...	23	Ditto.
	Md. Raihanul Hoque ...	21	Ditto.
	Mofizuddin Ahmed Chowdhury ...	19	Ditto.
	Molla Abdus Samad ...	20	Ditto.
	Pal, Banamali ...	22	Ditto.
	Saha, Jnanendranath ...	20-9	Ditto.
	Sarkhel, Jatindranath ...	23-4	Dacca Medical School.
	Sen, Priyabrata ...	18	Campbell Medical School.
	„ Satyabrata ...	19	Ditto.
30	Sengupta, Jyotishchandra ...	20	Ditto.
	„ Sachindraprasad ...	19	Ditto.
	„ Santoshchandra ...	21	Ditto.
33	Sil, Chandkumar ...	20-9	Ditto.

II. The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination for the Licentiate Diploma of the Faculty held in November 1920 :—

(In alphabetical order.)

	Baisko, Holina ...	Campbell Medical School.
	Bandyopadhyay, Manoranjan ...	Dacca Medical School.
	„ Priyalal ...	Campbell Medical School.
	„ Sanatkumar ...	Ditto.
	Banerjee, Margaret ...	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Jogeschandra ...	Dacca Medical School.
	„ Narendraprasad ...	Campbell Medical School.
	Biswas, Krishnadas ...	Dacca Medical School.
	Chakrabarti, Kamaleschandra ...	Campbell Medical School.
10	Chaudhuri, Haralal ...	Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Mohinimohan ...	Dacca Medical School.
	„ Upendranath ...	Ditto.
	Dewan Raisuddin Ahmed ...	Ditto.
	Gangopadhyay, Asutosh ...	Ditto.

	Ghosh, Janakranjan	...	Campbell Medical School
	" Jitendranath	...	Dacca Medical School.
	" Nabakumar	...	Ditto.
	" Satyaranjan	...	Ditto.
	Goswami, Pramadananda	...	Ditto.
20	Jaharuddin Ahmed	...	Ditto.
	Kar, Surendranath	...	Ditto.
	Karmakar, Goshthabihari	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Keramat Ali	...	Dacca Medical School.
	Majumdar, Dwarkanath	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Mallik, Purnananda	...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Harischandra	...	Ditto.
	" Kshitischandra	...	Dacca Medical School.
	Nandi, Syamdayal	...	Ditto.
	Oakley, V. H.	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
30	Pal, Girischandra	...	Dacca Medical School.
	" Hemendrachandra	...	Ditto.
	Pan, Narendranath	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Ray, Khagendrajiban	...	Dacca Medical School.
	" Kshitischandra	...	Ditto.
	" Manindranath	...	Ditto.
	" Surendranath	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Rej, Jnanendramohan	...	Ditto.
	Rudrasarkar, Radhagobinda	...	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Harendrakumar	...	Dacca Medical School.
40	" Kaliprasanna	...	Campbell Medical School.
	" Nagendranath	...	Ditto.
	" Subodhchandra	...	Dacca Medical School.
	Shaikh Shamsuddin Ahmed	...	Campbell Medical School.
44	Syed Mohummad Daud	...	Ditto.

III. The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Final Examination for the Licentiate Diploma of the Faculty held in November 1920 :—

(In alphabetical order.)

	Abdul Ali Fakir	...	Dacca Medical School.
	Adhikari, Jagadischandra	...	Ditto.
	" Jatindramohan	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Baksi, Raimohan	...	Ditto.
	Bandyopadhyay, Kshitindranath	...	Dacca Medical School.
	" Srischandra	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Basu, Manamohan	...	Ditto.
	" Tapaschandra	...	Dacca Medical School.
	Chakrabarti, Byomkes	...	Campbell Medical School.
10	" Paresnath	...	Dacca Medical School.
	" Rameschandra	...	Campbell Medical School.
	" Satischandra	...	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Harendramohan	...	Dacca Medical School.
	D'Abreu, A. R.	...	Military Assistant Surgeon.
	Das, Dhirendranath	...	Dacca Medical School.
	" Gaurikanta	...	Ditto.
	" Nalinikanta	...	Ditto.
	" Saratchandra	...	Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Pramathachandra	...	Ditto.
20	De, Nagendranath	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Fleming, R. F.	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Ghoshray, Bidhubhushan	...	Dacca Medical School.
	Gupta, Harigobinda	...	Ditto.
	Mandal, Pulinbihari	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Mitra, Nanigopal	...	Ditto.
	" Ramchandra	...	Ditto.
	Mosaraf Ali Khan	...	Dacca Medical School.
	Muhammad Ibrahim Biswas	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Mukhopadhyay, Jnanendranath	...	Ditto.
30	" Panchugopal	...	Ditto.
	Nath, Kibalchandra	...	Dacca Medical School.
	Pathak, Jasadanandan	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Ray, Sureschandra	...	Dacca Medical School.

	Raychaudhuri, Nalindrakumar ...	Campbell Medical School.
	" Paresgobinda ...	Dacca Medical School.
	Rowley, F. H. J. ...	Military Assistant Surgeon.
	Saha, Jatindranath ...	Campbell Medical School.
	Sarkar, Jyotishchandra ...	Ditto.
	" Rameschandra ...	Dacca Medical School.
40	" Satischandra ...	Campbell Medical School.
	Sengupta, Bijaykanta ...	Dacca Medical School.
	" Manindralal ...	Ditto.
	" Pareschandra ...	Ditto.
	Shaik Shueb Ahmed ...	Campbell Medical School.
45	Siddhanta, Mohiniranjan ...	Dacca Medical School.

G. C. MOOKERJEE,

Secretary, State Medical Faculty, Bengal.

GROSVENOR HOUSE, the 16th November 1920.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the First M. B. Examination held in September 1920 :—

(Arranged in alphabetical order.)

	Badrinarain Sinha ...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Bagchi, Charubhushan ...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	" Jyotishchandra ...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Bal, Jaminikanta ...	Ditto.
	Bandyopadhyay, Narayan- chandra ...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	" Umapati ...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Barua, Bansidhar ...	Ditto.
	Basu, Akshaykumar ...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	" Asutosh ...	Medical College, Calcutta.
10	" Hirendrakumar ...	Ditto.
	" Jnanendrakumar ...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	" Rabindranath ...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	" Sachindranath ...	Ditto.
	Basumallik, Adityanath ...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Bhattacharyya, Ramnibas ...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	" Satyanath ...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Bhaumik, Surendrachandra ...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Bhuyan, Dambarudher ...	Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Jugalkisor ...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
20	" Nalindranath ...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	" Subodhkumar ...	Ditto.
	" Susilranjan ...	Ditto.
	Das, Basantakumar ...	Ditto.
	" Praphullakumar ...	Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Jitendranath ...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Datta, Jitendranath ...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	" Kalipada ...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	" Nareschandra ...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	" Satischandra ...	Ditto.

30	De, Nadiarchand	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	„ Saratchandra	...	Ditto.
	„ Umeschandra	...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Harinath	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	„ Jatindramohan	...	Ditto.
	„ Pareschandra	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	„ Prabodhechandra	...	Ditto.
	„ Rajendralal	...	Ditto.
	„ Rasbihari	...	Ditto.
	„ Srijankrishna	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
40	„ Umapada	...	Ditto.
	Gupta, Basantakumar	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Mitra, Asokchandra	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	„ Sadhankumar	...	Ditto.
	Mofizuddin Talukdar	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Mukhopadhyay, Charuchandra	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	„ Somnath	...	Ditto.
	Paik, Dhirendranath	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Pal, Atulbihari	...	Ditto.
	„ Manmathachandra	...	Ditto.
50	Pandit, Ramkamal	...	Ditto.
	Purkayastha, Manmathanath	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Ray, Bholanath	...	Ditto.
	„ Indumadhab	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	„ Nagendranath	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Rustomji Jamsedji Guzdar	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Sadrudin Ahmed	...	Ditto.
	Saha, Jogeschandra	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Sarkar, Nalinchandra	...	Ditto.
	„ Sulalit	...	Ditto.
60	Sen, Amarkumar	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	„ Hemantakumar	...	Ditto.
	„ Prabhaschandra	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Siddhanta, Bimalkumar	...	Ditto.
	Sinha, Ramkrishna	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Syed Md. Ali Imam	...	Ditto.
66	„ Muhammad Manzoor Ahsun	...	Ditto.

A. C. BOSE,
Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, the 22nd November 1920.

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

GRADUATES who have taken the degrees of Doctor or Master in any Faculty or have graduated in any Faculty not less than ten years before and who have not yet registered their names as registered graduates of this University, may apply to the undersigned to register their names on or before the 31st of December 1920, so as to enable themselves to take part in the ensuing election of two ordinary fellows of the University by registered graduates.

No voting paper for the ensuing election of fellows will be issued to such graduates as will register their names after the above date.

J. C. GHOSH, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, the 18th November 1920.

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

ELECTION OF A MEMBER TO THE BENGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL BY THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY CONSTITUENCY.

THE undermentioned gentlemen have been duly nominated for election to the Bengal Legislative Council—

Rai Bahadur Jogendrachunder Ghose, M.A., B.L.

Mr. Surendrachandra Sen, B.L.

Sir Nilratan Sircar, K.T., M.A., M.D.

Under orders of the Local Government the ballot papers will be sent to the electors of the Calcutta University Constituency under registered covers by the 27th November 1920.

The 9th of December 1920 has been fixed as the date for the counting of votes. Ballot papers which are not received by the undersigned before the 9th December (*i.e.*, not later than the 8th December) 1920 will be rejected.

J. C. GHOSH, *Returning Officer,*

Calcutta University Constituency.

SENATE HOUSE, *the 17th November 1920.*

NOTICE.

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

No. $\frac{\text{Mis.}}{\text{N.}}$ 9.

IN January 1921, the Syndicate will proceed to elect a candidate for one of the six scholarships established by the Government of India and which are tenable in England by persons who are natives of India, within the meaning of section 6 of the Statute 33, Vic., Cap. 3.

Candidates for the scholarship must be such graduates of this University as have passed the examination for the degree of M.A. or M.Sc. or the examination for the degree of B.A. or B.Sc. with honours, and have been recommended by the Boards of Examiners for the scholarship. In all cases the candidates should ordinarily be over 22 and under 25 years of age on the 31st of January, 1921.

Candidates for the scholarship who have been nominated by the Boards of Examiners are required to submit to the undersigned, not later than the 22nd December 1920, their applications supported by the following certificates :—

- (a) Certificates of their good conduct from persons of respectability and position with whom they may be acquainted.
- (b) Certificates of their knowledge of the English language from one or more of the Professors of the College in which they have been educated.
- (c) Certificates of their physical capacity to undergo the course of life and study which they will have to follow in England, signed or countersigned by a Presidency or Civil Surgeon.

A certificate of age on the 31st of January 1921 must also accompany each application and each candidate must state in his application the name of his father, the place of his residence and whether he has the consent of his family to proceed to England in order to complete a University education there. Each application must also contain a brief statement of the candidate's academical career.

Each candidate is also required to satisfy the University that if elected to the scholarship, he will have other resources besides his scholarship to enable him to meet expenses in the vacation and other general expenses which may be unavoidable.

J. C. GHOSH, *Registrar, Calcutta University.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 18th November 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

A State Scholarship of £200 per annum tenable in the United Kingdom by European and Anglo-Indian Girls or Women domiciled in India.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the above scholarship for the year 1921. The scholarship will be granted for educational or medical training and will be tenable in the United Kingdom or, with special sanction, in foreign countries for a period of three to five years. It will, however, be granted in the first instance for three years. The scholarship will carry with it no conditions as to any subsequent career or service under Government, and no expectation of such employment is held out.

2. The term "educational training" will be held to include (a) training of a secondary character for the teaching profession, (b) training in one or more branches of domestic sciences, (c) training as teachers of modern European languages, (d) training as music mistresses, (e) training as art teachers, (f) training in Kindergarten methods.

3. The scholar will be selected by the Government of India from among candidates nominated by the Local Governments. Intending candidates are requested to make application to the Inspector of European Schools, 1, Humayun Place, Calcutta, from whom further particulars may be obtained, in time to reach the Director of Public Instruction not later than the 1st of February 1921. The applications should be accompanied by (1) evidence of having obtained a degree of an Indian University. Music scholars who have passed the European High School Examination or some equivalent standard of general education and have secured the highest certificate in music obtainable in India will be eligible for the scholarship; (2) a medical certificate of physical fitness to undergo abroad the course of study proposed; (3) a certificate of age; (4) a certificate from some person of recognised position well acquainted with the candidate, to the effect that she is a native of India within the meaning of Statute 33 Vict., cap. 3, section 6, and that her parents are not resident in India for temporary purposes only; (5) the names, addresses and other particulars of the candidate's friends or relatives in the United Kingdom willing to receive her during vacations; and (6) full details including the name and occupation of the candidate's father and place of birth, a summary of her academic career in India, and a statement of the course of study proposed to be followed in the United Kingdom.

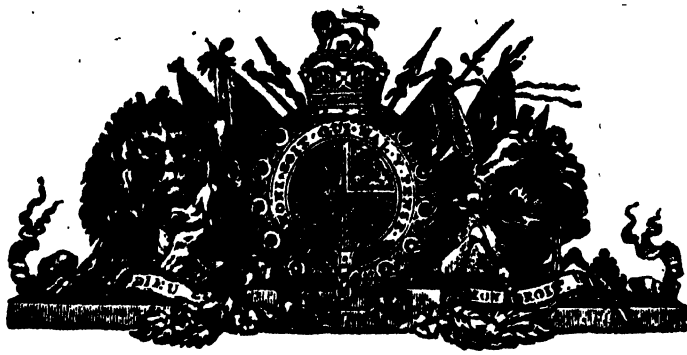
4. The term "Native of India" is not to be interpreted as excluding a person who, though born in a Native State or temporarily residing in a Native State, is domiciled in British India.

5. The selected scholar will be provided with a second class passage to England, and also with a second class return passage if she carries out the instructions of the Secretary of State and completes the full period of residence or is compelled by sickness to return, within that period.

W. W. HORNEILL,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 17th November 1920.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1920.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz, the 28th September 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1921 at 12 o'clock for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Taxi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
300	Pargana Batibaki, mahal Dhanur alias Dhaneswarpur.	Rs. A. P. 699 8 3	Entire ...	.....	Madhu Sudan Roy and others.	.....	Rs. A. P. 2 3 0	.....	Rs. A. P. Revenue— 2 3 0 Road com— 53 7 3 Embankment com— 7 0 0

Midnapore, the 18th August 1920.

S. M. BHANUIK, for Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 12th January 1921, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 17th January 1921 at 12 noon for the said arrears:—

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the above statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
2186	Begamabad, pargana Begamabad.	Rs. A. P.	No	3as. 8ps. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Debendra Narayan Singha.	Rs. A. P. 2,378 15 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 630 4 6	Rs. A. P. 630 4 6 Attached under order of Sub-Judge of Nadia in his money execution case No. 57 of 1917.

(ILLEGIBLE), for Collector.

Krishnagar, the 11th November 1920.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 20th December 1920, at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands for the kist ending the 25th September 1920 which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
478	Thana Hethasari, Patiya, Raosan, Town and Fatikchari, taraf Brindaban Chowdhury.	Rs. A. P. 2,458 4 9	Nil	Residue ...	Himangshu Bimal Roy, Jyamesh Ch. Roy and others.	Rs. A. P. 922 7 0	Rs. A. P. Nil	Rs. A. P. 922 7 0
1747	Thana Hathasari, Patiya, Town and Raosan, taraf Monohar Roy.	2,490 10 3	Whole estate.	.....	Amar Chandra Kunda for the estate of his father Krishna Das Kunda, Srimati Lakshmi Kamini Sen and others.	.....	15 12 4	.....
1886	Thana Hathasari and Raosan, taraf Md. Rafi Khansama.	926 14 0	Ditto	.....	Ram Kumer De and Chandi Charan and others.	.....	278 9 11	.....
2411	Thana Fatikchari, Hathasari, Patiya, Raosan, Town, Satkania, Mirsarai, Rangania, Anwara, Banekhal and Sitakund, kismet Prayabati Babathe Bra's Kishore.	663 5 0	Ditto	.....	Babu Upendra Chandra Dutta, General Manager for the estate Kedar Nath Tewari, Pramanu Kumer Roy and others.	.....	35 2 6	.....
2864	Thana Chakaria, Patiya, Town and Raosan, taraf Ram Sunder Kanungoe.	349 6 6	Nil	Residue ...	Srimati Rahimannisa for Sultan Ahmed.	681 6 6	.....	302 2 5
2866	Thana Patiya, Raosan, Satkania, Sitakund and Mirsarai, kismet Ram Dulal Kanungoe.	831 10 6	Nil	Share 1 ...	Jagat Oh. Bhattacharjee and others.	544 12 5	.....	161 12 10
3171	Thana Fatikchari and Town, taraf Tita Twari.	1,496 6 9	Whole estate.	.....	Abdul Majid Meah, Abdul Jalil Meah and others.	.....	431 5 8	.....

Chittagong, the 13th November 1920.

(ILLEGIBLE), Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th January 1921, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue :—

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
491 6	Sadipur, pargana Rajpur	Rs. A. P.	No	1a. 6g. 2c. 2 kranti ... All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Sarat Chandra Mustafi and others.	Rs. A. P. 591 10 8	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 107 13 10
491 23	Ditto	.....	No	2 annas ... All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Tarak Dasi Dasi, mother on behalf of minors Kali Das Pal and others.	Rs. A. P. 847 8 0	.....	Rs. A. P. 867 5 0
8640	Char Bhabanandadiar, pargana Lasharpur.	374 0 0	Whole	.....	Rani Hemanta Kumari Debi and others.	.....	110 7 4	.....

Krishnagar, the 11th November 1920.

(ILLEGIBLE), for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Dacca, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

NOTE.—When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
247	Pargana Romulpur, annas 5, zamindari Munshi Jamiruddin Chowdhuri and others.	Rs. A. P. 1,515 5 0	.....	Residue hiswa 11 ans. 4 gds. 2 kr. 1 kt. 5 til. All shares other than those specified above will be excluded from sale. Separate account Nos. 2 and 7 aggregating 4 as. 18 gds. 1 kr. 1 kt. 18 til.	Bonoari Lal Raichandhuri and others.	Rs. A. P. 1,063 9 1	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 1 14 4
9422	Pargana Sinduri Deora, mahal Char Baghutia.	6,841 0 0	Annas. 16	.....	Krisna Gopal Bhattacharyya and others.	.....	2,331 0 0	.....
10802	Raj Rajewar char, surplus to land of estate No. 9679.	1,338 0 0	16	.....	Suryya Kumar Das and others.	.....	704 10 6	.....
13806	Pargana Kasimpur Shehainpatty, Deora mahal Kalias Chandra Mitra.	593 0 0	16	.....	Kailas Chandra Mitra, executor, estate Rai Abbaya Charan Mitra Bahadur.	.....	40 0 0	.....
15975	Deora mahal Kumar Sashi Kanta Acharyya.	1,485 0 0	16	.....	Maharaja Sashi Kanta Acharyya.	.....	3,960 0 0	.....
16090	Pargana Bohanpur, taraf Boukhanda, taluq Hailow, 2 as. 18 gds. 3 kr. 7 kt. 4 til.	506 2 2	16	.....	Surendra Kumar Rai Chaudhuri.	.....	139 2 11	.....

Dacca Collectorate, the 17th November 1920.

C. C. V. R. SELLA, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Hooghly, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1921, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tausi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
73	Gopalnagar, pargana Jhanabad.	Rs. A. P. 2,917 11 3	NH	Sas. 6g. 2c. 3kt.	Debendro Nath Roy and 22 others.	Rs. A. P. 1,519 10 6	NH	Rs. A. P. 68 8 0
4082	Kalupukuria, pargana Jhanabad.	13,518 0 0	NH	Sas. 12g. 1c. 1kt. of all mauzas except mauzas Kalupukuria, Debkhanda and Mamudpur.	Nogendro Nath Roy and 4 others.	1,706 3 11	NH	238 6 0

Hooghly Collectorate, the 19th November 1920.

A. N. MOBERLY, Collector.

Advertisement of sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land in one lot, no longer required by Government, in the district of Jalpaiguri, will be put up to sale at 12 noon on Tuesday, the 4th January 1921, corresponding with the 20th Pous, 1327, Bengali:

The purchasers of the land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than 3 feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mls on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN SIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. CH.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
1	Jalpaiguri	Mauza Kharia, district Jalpaiguri.	173	Eastern side of the Eastern Bengal Railway.	.....	2.52	.....	.....	.....	North—Jote land of Bhadrath Mahamed, Babu Lal Das, Bhadrath Mahamed, Jona Mahamed, Asimuddin Mahamed, Jona Mahamed, Kfrath Mahamed, Bodong Mahamed, Hamider Rahman Road, and Hamider Rahman. East—Government estate land. South—Jote land of Aminuddin Mahamed, Hamider Rahman, Jona Mahamed, Asimuddin Mahamed and Fonda Mahamed. West—K. B. Railway land.

Jalpaiguri, the 16th November 1920.

W. H. NELSON, Deputy Commissioner.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

Notice of Sale under sections 118 and 119 of the Calcutta Port Act, III of 1880 (S.O.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the liability of the Commissioners for the undermentioned goods consigned to order Ex. the undermentioned vessels has, in terms of section 113 of the abovementioned Act, ceased on the expiration of three clear days from the date of landing. These goods accordingly remain on the Port Commissioners' premises at the sole risk and expense of the owners and, if not cleared on or before the 6th December 1920 on payment of all charges due, will be sold by public auction.

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SHED No. 7.		
	SS. "Nerbudda."		
4th May 1920 ...	B. N. R., 17 ...	1	Case merchandise (broken).
1st	Calcutta in triangle, K E on top. "	1	Ditto.
6th	C. K. & Co. in a diamond, 5 36	1	Ditto.
8th	P in a diamond, S P on top, & Co. below	1	Ditto.
8th	D in an angle, & Co. below	1	Ditto.
28th April ..	F/O 182 A. G. R R in a diamond. B C on top, D, 6484 X 6482 below.	3	Packages ink (defective).
4th May ..	H M K S in a diamond, 405	1	Case oilman stores (defective).
8th	J C B in a diamond	2	Casks cement (broken).
5th	M & C 3, 6, X X X X X X	8	Cases merchandise (defective).
8th	34 34 or X M L & Co. X	2	Ditto.
4th	M & B in a diamond, B. N. R. M. below	1	Case merchandise (defective).
8th	Pell & Co. in a block	19	Casks cement (broken).
8th	10 in a diamond, P H on top, or nil	1	Cask merchandise (broken).
7th	980 A. S. 983-9 ... 991-4	13	Bales merchandise (defective).
8th	Surada in a triangle, or nil...	1	Case shook (defective).
28th April ..	2068 94991 in a diamond, G R on top, & Co. below 1.	1	Case motor horns (defective).
27th	786 in a diamond, M H on top, S R below, 865.	1	Cask (defective).
1st May ..	Inspector, Gun and Rifle Factory, Ishapur, 32.	1	Case merchandise (defective).
8th	Telegraph Dept., B-250	1	Case (defective).
8th	Supdt., India Store, 732	1	Ditto.
8th	Nil, Alipore	1	Lid of a cask containing packets of glass tubes (broken and loose).
28th April ..	Nil, 12	6	Cases merchandise (broken).

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
SHED No. 7—contd.			
SS. "Nerbudda"—conold.			
4th May 1920 ...	N C Calcutta	3	Cases merchandise (broken).
8th " " ...	N C Warnet in a diamond Calcutta	1	Case merchandise (defective).
8th " " ...	Nil	9	Casks cement (empty).
8th " " ...	Nil	1	Cask cement (broken).
8th " " ...	Nil	1	Case merchandise (broken).
8th " " ...	Nil	1	Cask or keg merchandise (W G), (defective).
8th " " ...	Nil	1	Bar flat (broken and rusty).
8th " " ...	S M I & Co, 1-2	2	Cases merchandise (defective).
7th " " ...	H N B H Hessian in a diamond, H A G on top, Nainital below.	1	Case nail luminer (rfs).
8th " " ...	A C & Co in a diamond	1	Cask (broken).
8th " " ...	Nil	6	Casks cement (broken).
8th " " ...	Nil	1	Drum empty.
8th " " ...	Nil or	1	Bundle expanded (defective).
SS. "Explorer."			
26th July 1920 ...	B & H in a diamond, H M & Co on top, 27 or x.	1	Cask merchandise (defective).
26th " " ...	B & Co in a diamond, 5198	1	Bundle round (defective) and not original.
16th " " ...	C in a triangle, J B on top, 547	1	Case C B goods (defective).
26th " " ...	I C A in a diamond	2	Bags merchandise (defective).
26th " " ...	Nil	2	Bags merchandise.
16th " " ...	107 in a diamond, J G on top, M L below, 1.	1	Case cutlery (defective).
26th " " ...	296 in a diamond, J H on top, E Co below, 17.	1	Case (defective).
26th " " ...	K I D or nil	1	Box tin plates (defective).
26th " " ...	2073 in a diamond, K D on top, 5401	1	Case merchandise (defective).
19th " " ...	K C M	3	Kegs paint (broken).
17th " " ...	Mayhos in a triangle, 4116, 3961-6, 4065.	8	Cases merchandise (defective and broken).
26th " " ...	M C I in a diamond, or nil	1	Cask merchandise (defective).
16th " " ...	S E G in a block, 634 below, 158, x 113, 142, 146.	5	Cases merchandise (broken).
26th " " ...	Spencer & Co.	2	Ditto.
26th " " ...	Nil	1	Cask (broken).

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity	Description.
	SHED No. 7—concl'd.		
	SS. "Explorer"—concl'd.		
26th July 1920 ...	Nil	1	Case paper (broken).
26th " " ...	Nil	2	Cases bees wax (broken).
26th " " ...	Nil	1	Crate merchandise (broken).
26th " " ...	Nil	35	Bags hardware (defective).
26th " " ...	Nil ... ..	...	A quantity of loose hardware (defective).
26th " " ...	Nil	19	Kegs paint (broken).
26th " " ...	Nil	59	Bundles tin plate (tied with rope.)
26th " " ...	Nil ... ..	...	A quantity of loose tin plates.
26th " " ...	Nil	16	Pieces angles (rusty).
26th " " ...	Nil	84	Pieces flat (defective, broken and rusty).
26th " " ...	Nil	1	Bundle flat (defective).
26th " " ...	Nil	1	Package iron post (defective).
26th " " ...	Nil or R H M	1	Package iron (defective).
26th " " ...	E I C C in a diamond, 14	1	Package iron.
26th " " ...	296 in a diamond, H on top	1	Piece wheel (defective).
26th " " ...	Nil	12	Bells round (defective).
26th " " ...	Nil	42	Bars round (defective).
26th " " ...	Nil	2	Bundles galvanized pipe (defective).
25th " " ...	Nil	4	Pieces galvanized bent pipe.
21st " " ...	Nil	892	Bars flat (merchandise) (defective)
26th " " ...	Nil	136	Bars square (merchandise) (defective)
26th " " ...	Nil	31	Bundles square (merchandise).
20th " " ...	Nil	21	Bundles flat (merchandise) defective).
16th " " ...	Nil	52	Bundles round (merchandise) (defective).
16th " " ...	Nil	150	Bars round merchandise (defective).
26th " " ...	Nil	1	Joist (merchandise) (defective).
26th " " ...	Nil	2	Pillars (merchandise) (broken).
26th " " ...	Nil	1	Piece pie (merchandise).
26th " " ...	Nil	1	Bundle iron (merchandise) (defective).
26th " " ...	Nil	5	Bars round (merchandise) (defective).
26th " " ...	Nil	74	Bars angles (merchandise) (defective).

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
SHED No. 8.			
"SS. Ansaldo VI."			
27th Sept. 1920 ...	II A B M J. 1-3 003	3	Cases cigarette paper (defective).
21st " " ...	L in a triangle, 1241-53 on side, Rodgers below.	13	Casks merchandise (defective and broken).
SS. "City of Bristol."			
26th April 1920...	Nil	3	Springs.
26th " " ...	Nil	5	Empty cases.
7th " " ...	Nil	2	Bundles galvanized plain sheets (defective).
27th " " ...	Nil	54	Pieces galvanized plain sheets.
27th " " ...	Nil	50	Pieces galvanized plain sheets (defective).
SHED No. 9.			
SS. "Ceylon."			
29th May 1920 ...	22235 Rangoon 11	1	Bale paper (defective).
25th " " ...	Nil Rangoon	1	Ditto.
22nd " " ...	Nil	1	Case merchandise (broken).
SS. "City of Newcastle."			
7th June 1920 ...	1 A Co. in a diamond, Bombay, 344 K below.	1	Case merchandise (defective).
12th " " ...	10160 L in a diamond, 2 on side, 37766 below.	1	Ditto.
15th " " ...	Mrs. Hodet, c-o Adams Express Copenhiger M R Denburk.	1	Crate merchandise (defective).
8th " " ...	SS in a block, 74406 below 423	1	Case merchandise (defective).
15th " " ...	Nil	4	Rods (defective).
15th " " ...	Nil	1	Bag hardware (loose).
15th " " ...	Nil	2	Kegs nails (broken).
15th " " ...	Nil	1	Cask oil (broken).
SHED No. 7.			
SS. "City of Benares."			
9th April 1920...	Nil or 15 A T G in a triangle	1	Bag hardware (defective).
SS. "Maldan."			
31st July 1920 ...	M L in a diamond	214	Casks cement (broken).
SHED No. 5.			
SS. "City of Durham."			
5th April 1920...	No mark	1	Case merchandise (broken).

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SHED No. 4.		
	SS. "Kumerio."		
29th Mar. 1920...	V O C or no mark ...	1	Package lubricating oil. H. G.
	SHED No. 5.		
	SS. "Anchoria."		
15th April 1920...	A Y or no mark ...	1	Case merchandise (broken).
13th " " ...	<u>2039</u> <u>93728</u> in a diamond, G A on top, & Co below, 1 X.	2	Cases toilet soap (broken and repaired).
16th " " ...	<u>K</u> <u>15177</u> in a diamond, R D on top, 8 or X below.	1	Piece yellow met l sheet.
19th " " ...	W Yenger & Co., or no mark ...	1	Cask merchandise (broken and leaky).
19th " " ...	No mark ...	...	A quantity of loose bolts and nuts.
17th " " ...	No mark 5 or X ...	1	Case hardware (broken).
17th " " ...	No mark	3½	Pieces aluminium ferric (defective).
19th " " ...	Ditto ...	...	A quantity of loose tin plates.
24th " " ...	Ditto ...	2	Bundles round iron (rusty) (M. siding).
19th " " ...	Ditto ...	...	A quantity of loose hoop iron (rusty).
17th " " ...	B150 in a diamond, L J on top, M E below, or no mark.	1	Case machinery (defective).
	SHED No. 2.		
	SS. "Maihar."		
11th June 1920...	<u>948</u> <u>95539</u> in a diamond, G A on top, & Co below, or no mark.	1	Case merchandise (defective).
11th " " ...	<u>1266</u> <u>28004</u> in a diamond, G A on top, & Co below, or no mark.	1	Ditto.
11th " " ...	Diamond, J B on top, A C below, or no mark.	1	Keg merchandise (broken).
28th May " ...	<u>2103</u> <u>95411</u> in a diamond, G A on top, & Co below.	3	Cases merchandise (broken).
28th " " ...	<u>1758</u> <u>97784</u> in a diamond, G A on top, & Co below.	3	Ditto.
22nd " " ...	<u>2089</u> <u>98730</u> in a diamond, G A on top, & Co below.	5	Ditto.

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SHED No. 2—concl'd.		
	SS. "Malhar"—concl'd.		
29th May 1920 ...	1461 in a diamond, G A on top, & Co 95548 below.	4	Cases merchandise (broken).
11th June , ...	1197 in a diamond, G A on top, & Co 27412 below, or no mark.	1	Case merchandise (broken).
11th , , ...	2131 in a diamond, G A on top, & Co 98 x 98 below, or no mark.	1	Ditto.
11th , , ...	40 in a diamond, S S & Co on top ... 49	1	Ditto.
	SS. "Gamaria."		
8th May 1920 ...	D D T C or no mark ... B	2	Kegs merchandise (broken).
	SS. "Urbino."		
7th Aug. 1920 ...	Salana or no mark ... M M	5	Bundles corner.
7th , , ...	Ditto ...	1	Bundle felling.
7th , , ...	Ditto ...	2	Bundles post.
7th , , ...	Ditto ...	8	Bundles post.
	SS. "Malakand."		
22nd June 1920...	96266 in a diamond, A S on top, Z Co below, or no mark.	2	Cases merchandise (broken).
22nd , , ...	211X in a diamond, G A on top, & Co 97336 below, or no mark.	2	Ditto.
22nd , , ...	66XX in a diamond, J F on top, K C 9633X below, or no mark.	1	Case merchandise (broken).
22nd , , ...	H 5014 in a diamond, N E on top, B E below.	1	Ditto.
22nd , , ...	Noor in a diamond, or no mark ...	1	Case merchandise (defective).
18th , , ...	113 in a diamond, G A on top, & Co 8328 below.	1	Case soap (broken).
	SS. "Masirah."		
5th July 1920 ...	No mark ...	1	Case merchandise (broken).

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers	Quantity.	Description.
SHED No. 6.			
SS. "Langton Hall."			
26th Mar. 1920...	2715 in a diamond. 32019 below ...	4	Cases merchandise.
18th " " ...	B C & Co cable ...	1	Case merchandise (defective).
30th " " ...	C C & Co Bombay 465 71337 ...	1	Ditto.
18th " " ...	E S W L D 10 ...	1	Case merchandise (broken).
18th " " ...	M B K A ...	2	Cases merchandise (repaired).
25th " " ...	2184-R E in a diamond ...	2	Cases merchandise (broken).
SS. "City of Lincoln."			
13th May 1920 ...	$\frac{2485}{A M A H}$ in a triangle, M P on top, 6407 below.	1	Case merchandise (defective).
13th " " ...	$\frac{2479}{A M A H}$ in a triangle, M P on top, 6422 below.	1	Case empty.
19th " " ...	Bird & Co ...	1	Case merchandise (broken).
17th " " ...	$\frac{1154}{18-9-11}$ in a diamond, G A on top, & Co 54980 below.	1	Case merchandise (defective).
18th " " ...	$\frac{8598}{9807}$ in a diamond, J F on top, K C below, 1, 14, 15 or 13.	3	Cases merchandise.
19th " " ...	$\frac{2234}{M S \& Co}$ in a triangle, 5886 below and	1	Case (broken and empty).
	$\frac{28}{M S \& Co}$ in a triangle, or no mark, 6.		
21st " " ...	No mark ...	2	Cases merchandise (broken and loose).
25th " " ...	Boeony ...	1	Case merchandise (defective).
SS. "City of Lincoln."			
13th May 1920 ...	2898 in a diamond, 35238 below ...	1	Case merchandise (broken).
19th " " ...	No mark, or $\frac{6062}{727041}$ in a diamond ...	1	Case merchandise (broken and loose).
17th June " ...	S H P & Co, or no mark ...	1	Bundle round iron (rusty and loose).
17th " " ...	Ditto ...	1	Bundle flat (bent and rusty).

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
<p style="text-align: center;">SHED No. 5.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SS. " City of Poona,"</p>			
26th July 1920 ...	No mark ... ..	...	A quantity of old and torn gunny bags.
<p style="text-align: center;">Unidentified goods of Jetties.</p>			
26th July 1920 ...	No mark	2	Cases blankets ordinary (torn) from F. W. H.
26th " " ...	Ditto ... ..	...	A quantity of galvanized iron ridging from F. W. H.
26th " " ...	Ditto ... ..	...	A quantity of scrap iron.

W. A. BURNS, Offg. Traffic Manager.

(2262—1)

Calcutta, the 24th November 1920.

BANK OF BENGAL.*Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 16th November 1920.*

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Ra.	A. P.			Ra.	A. P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities		8,06,12,851	0 0
Reserve Fund ... Rs. 2,06,00,000	0 0			Other authorized Investments		1,18,00,660	0 0
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, <i>see below</i>	25,00,000	0 0		Loans on Government and other authorized Securities		8,30,54,265	11 6
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments	25,00,000	0 0		Accounts of Credit on other authorized Securities		7,74,88,374	4 9
Public Deposits at head office ... Rs. 1,20,67,911	0 8			Bills discounted and purchased		4,17,77,051	3 5
Ditto ditto at Branches	1,18,32,947	9 3		Balances with other Banks		28,19,634	6 5
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	32,51,05,729	11 2		Bullion		28,82,656	14 10
Bank Post Bills, &c.	17,59,477	10 3		Dead Stock		11,710	10 5
Sundries	49,91,847	12 11		Stamps		3,89,506	14 8
				Sundries			
						30,08,86,711	1 7
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* ... Rs. 2,95,02,881	0 6		
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† ... Rs. 6,65,18,321	10 2		
						8,60,21,202	10 8
						89,68,67,918	12 8

* Includes Sovs. & $\frac{1}{2}$ Sovs.; value Rs. Nil

† Do do do " "

Rs. Nil.

Rate for Demand Loans, 7 per cent.

Percentage, 28·09.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 16th November 1920.R. E. BELL,
Offg. Chief Accountant.By Order of the Directors,
N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
(2261—1)

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

Notice of Sale under sections 118 and 119 of the Calcutta Port Act, III of 1890 (B.C.).

NOTICE is hereby given that the liability of the Commissioners for the undermentioned goods consigned to order as the undermentioned vessels has, in terms of section 118 of the above-mentioned Act, ceased on the expiration of three clear days from the date of landing. These goods accordingly remain on the Port Commissioners' premises at the sole risk and expense of the owners, and if not cleared on or before the 4th December 1920 on payment of all charges due, will be sold by public auction :—

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	Ex. SS. "Santolara."		
29th May 1920 ...	J. O. McCarty & Co. or 6663 in a diamond, I O on top.	1	Case.
	Ex. SS. "Prometheus."		
15th Sept. 1919...	Nil	2	Bags copra.
	Ex. SS. "Janus."		
28th Oct. 1919 ...	H A R O Superior	1	Package sugar sample.
28th " " ...	B D A Bhagot	1	Ditto.
28th " " ...	Jafajee Jakaria Haji Jan Md. ...	2	Packages sugar sample.
28th " " ...	L. Naren & Co	4	Cases soap.
	Ex. SS. "Calcutta."		
20th Dec. 1919 ...	M Calcutta	6	Cases sulphur.
	Ex. SS. "Sikkow Maru."		
19th Jan. 1920 ...	N 0068 in a diamond, M L on top, & Co below.	1	Case.
	Ex. SS. "Japan."		
2nd Feb. 1920 ...	Loonan	1	Package brass ingots.
	Ex. "Tenshu Maru."		
4th Apl. 1920...	A L in a diamond	1	Case.
	Ex. SS. "Madras."		
26th Feb. 1920 ...	Trumpet Brand in a circle, No. 511 below ...	1	Case.
24th " " ...	R K C in a block	1	Do.
	Ex. SS. "Lake Farmingdale."		
12th Mar. 1920 ...	A P S & S	1	Case.
12th " " ...	Nil or M in a diamond, S F on top, & Co below.	1	Do.

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
Ex. SS. "Beverle."			
20th May 1920 ...	Nil	1	Case.
17th " " ...	C A S Madras	1	Do.
"Tenshu Maru."			
17th May 1920 ...	G F K in a diamond ...	2	Cases.
Ex. S. "Muttra."			
27th Mar. 1920 ...	Green	19	Bundles case.
27th " " ...	Block	7	Ditto.
27th " " ...	White	3	Ditto.
Ex. SS. "Veniro."			
5th May 1920 ...	N N D or nil	5	Bags.
Ex. SS. "Ansaldo."			
5th April 1920...	P M	1	Case.
5th " " ...	Nil	1	Do.
Ex. SS. "Colusa."			
16th April 1920...	R B M I in a diamond, or nil ...	1	Case.
16th " " ...	S A Jan & Co	1	Do.
15th and 16th April 1920.	A Jan in a diamond	2	Cases.
Ex. SS. "Ceylon."			
24th May 1920 ...	Nil or T E	1	Case.
Ex. SS. "Ceylon Maru."			
24th April 1920...	0458 in a diamond, R G on top ...	2	Cases.
Ex. SS. "Rangoon Maru."			
17th May 1920 ...	^S 663 in a diamond, S Co on top ...	6	Cases.
17th " " ...	Juna	1	Case.
Ex. SS. "Laisang."			
22nd April 1920...	Hajee in a block	2	Cases.
22nd " " ...	Nil ... ..	...	A quantity of loose tea shooks.
22nd " " ...	Do.	1	Case tea lead.
Ex. SS. "Gregory Appar."			
1st March 1920	Framjee & Co	1	Case.

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
Ex. SS. "Loredono."			
5th April 1920...	Grace in a diamond, R S on top ...	1	Cask sulphur.
5th " " ...	Nil	1	Ditto.
5th " " ...	Nil	1	Bundle.
Ex. SS. P. P. "Jalanda."			
3rd April 1920...	8116 in a block, B G on top, G Co below	5	Cases
3rd " " ...	6058 in a block	1	Case.
5th " " ...	Nil	1	Do.
Ex. SS. "Doylestown."			
11th May 1920 ...	N & Co in a diamond, L N on top, & Co below, Karachi or N T in a diamond, A M on top.	1	Case.
11th " " ...	341 in a diamond, H N on top, B L below, Madan.	2	Cases.
11th " " ...	L M B Bombay	1	Case.
11th " " ...	Baira in a diamond	1	Do.
11th " " ...	Nil or defaced	2	Cases.
11th " " ...	C B C N & Co 318 Singapur.	1	Case.
Ex. SS. "Hatkhoia."			
11th May 1920 ...	Nil	1	Bag soap nuts.
Ex. SS. "Martensdijk"			
25th April 1920...	N L D in a diamond, M L on top, C O below.	1	Case.
25th " " ...	Nil	1	Do.
Ex. SS. "Suryalus."			
28th April 1920 ...	S B B	98	Cases.
28th " " ...	H W W M	16	Do.
28th " " ...	Nil or defaced	11	Bales leather.
9th March " ...	C D C	2	Crates.
Ex. SS. "Janus."			
10th March 1920	Nil "	45	Wooden tubs.
9th " " ...	N in a diamond, F M on top, and Co below.	1	Case.

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	Ex. SS. "Santa Cruze."		
4th May 1920 ...	Savage or nil... ..	2	Cases.
	Ex. SS. "Santa Malta."		
3rd April 1920	6022 in a diamond	1	Case.
9th " " ...	2079 F M C in a triangle	1	Do.
28th May " ...	2196 S A A in a triangle, M P on top, 7868 below.	1	Do.
28th " " ...	2723 A A M I in a triangle, 8051 below ...	2	Cases.

W. A. BURNS, Traffic Manager.

Calcutta, 16th October 1920.

(2255—1)

POST OFFICE.**Despatch of Sea-borne Mails.**

MAILS FOR—	Day or date of closing of mails.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
		UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom, Europe, Aden, Egypt, East and West Africa and America	Thursday ...	6-0	7-0	5-0	5-30
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-45	5-15	4-0	4-30
United States of America (<i>via</i> Pacific) per SS. "Colusa"	Nov., 30 ...	6-0	6-30	5-30	6-0
Straits Settlements, French Indo-China, Federated Malay States, Philippine Islands, Netherlands, India, Siam, China and Japan per SS. "G. Apar"	" 24 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Burma	" 25 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair (<i>via</i> Rangoon)	" 27 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
† South Africa per SS. "Yeoeric" from Colombo	" 27 ...	4-45	5-15	4-0	4-30
† Mauritius, Réunion, Mayotte and Nossi-Be per SS. "Muttra" from Colombo	" 26 ...	4-45	5-15	4-0	4-30

*NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 4 P.M. and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Wednesday.

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is ½ anna for unregistered articles and 3 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for Foreign Countries.

† When there is no direct mail from Calcutta, correspondence for South Africa and Mauritius posted up to 4-45 P.M. in the Calcutta G. P. O. is despatched to Bombay and correspondence for Australia and New Zealand posted up to 4-45 P.M. to Colombo for transmission by the first available steamer.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 22nd November 1920.

O. D. RAE, Offg. Presidency Post Master.

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 246 of 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 27th October 1919, filed by Hari Charan Mondal, of Behala and Lashkerpur, police-station Behala, and on the application of Hari Charan Mondal and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 6th day of May 1920,

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.
(2205—1—2365)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 217 of 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 8th September 1919, filed by Sarat Chandra Seal, of 5, Paikpara Road, Chitpur, and on the application of Sarat Chandra Seal and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 13th day of May 1920.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.
(2206—1—2366)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 284 of 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 22nd November 1919, filed by Keshab Chandra Dey, of 53, Kalighat, police-station Alipore, and on the application of Keshab Chandra Dey and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 6th day of May 1920.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.
(2207—1—2367)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 287 of 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 24th November 1919, filed by Shameewar Paray, of Bandh, Tollygunge, and on the application of Shameewar Paray and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 12th day of May 1920.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.
(2208—1—2368)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 125 of 1920.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 3rd March 1920, filed by Romjan Ali, of 16, Doctor Taarun Hossain Lane,

Tollygunj, and on the application of Romjan Ali and on reading his petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be, and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 23th day of May 1920.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.
(2209—1—2369)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 13 of 1920.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 12th January 1920, filed by Abdul Latif, of Garagacha, Behala, and on the application of Abdul Latif and on reading his petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 26th day of May 1920.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.
(2210—1—2370)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 126 of 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 2nd May 1919, filed by Kshettra Mohan Bose, of 4-4, Kali Tara Bose's Lane, police-station Beliaghata, and on the application of Kshettra Mohan Bose and on reading his petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 29th day of May 1920.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.
(2211—1—2371)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 300 of 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 11th December 1919, filed by Sree Charan Das Bairagi, of Nonagheri, police-station Matla, and on the application of Sree Charan Das Bairagi and on reading his petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 26th day of May 1920.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.
(2212—1—2372)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 301 of 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 12th December 1919, filed by Amulla Charan Das, of Baisnab Bagan, police-station Entally, and on the application of Amulla Charan Das and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 26th day of May 1920.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.
(2213—1—2373)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.**INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 272 of 1919.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 14th November 1919, filed by Shaik Chedi, of 3, Kaulal Bagan, police-station Entally, and on the application of Shaik Chedi and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 14th day of May 1920.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.
(2214—1—2374)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.**INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 232 of 1919.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 15th September 1919, filed by Manick Chandra Bhakta, of Nandanpur, police-station Budge-Budge, and on the application of Manick Chandra Bhakta and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 6th day of May 1920.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.
(2215—1—2375)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.**INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 17 of 1920.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 13th January 1920, filed by Sri Charan Ghosh and Manmohini Dassi, of 109, Ultadangi Main Road, and on the application of Sri Charan Ghosh and Manmohini Dassi and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner, it is ordered that the debtors be and the said debtors are hereby adjudged insolvents.

Dated this 6th day of May 1920.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.
(2216—1—2376)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.**INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 268 of 1919.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 14th November 1919, filed by Bepin Behari Mondal, of Bibipur, police-station Basirhat, and on the application of Bipin Behari Mondal, and on reading his petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 29th day of May 1920.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.
(2217—1—2377)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.**INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 271 of 1919.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 14th November 1919, filed by Kshiroddhar Mondal, of Bibipur, police-station Basirhat, and on the application of Kshiroddhar Mondal,

and on reading his petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 29th day of May 1920.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.
(2218—1—2378)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.**INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 270 of 1919.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 14th November 1919, filed by Upendra Nath Mondal, of Bibipur, police-station Basirhat, and on the application of Upendra Nath Mondal, of Bibipur, and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 29th day of May 1920.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.
(2219—1—2379)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.**INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 285 of 1919.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 22nd November 1919, filed by N. Ahamed, of 10, Moulvi Ismail Street, police-station Entally, and on the application of N. Ahamed and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 6th day of May 1920.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.
(2220—1—2380)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 4 of 1920.**

(ACT V of 1920.)

In the matter of Nachhiruddin Shaikh, of Gorabazar, police-station Sujaganj, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the above-named petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court dated the 8th October 1920 and has been allowed six months' time from that date to apply for his discharge.

J. A. ROSS, District Judge.
Dated Berhampore, the 19th November 1920.
(2274—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 21 of 1920.**

(ACT V of 1920.)

In the matter of Ram Rudra Saha, of Kushiabaria, police-station Domkal, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the above-named petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court dated the 8th October 1920 and has been allowed six months' time from that date to apply for his discharge.

J. A. ROSS, District Judge.
Dated Berhampore, the 19th November 1920.
(2275—1)

SATISH CHANDRA SANYAL, B.A., B.L., intends to practice as a vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.
(2241-4-2229)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.
Wanted.

Three accounts clerk on a pay of Rs. 75-5-125 each per mensem for the offices of the Deputy Directors of Agriculture at Calcutta, Dacca and Rangpur, respectively.

Candidates must be thoroughly efficient in accounts work.

Applications accompanied by testimonials as to educational qualifications, experience in accounts work and character will be received by the undersigned up to the 25th November 1920.

G. EVANS, Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

P. O. Ramna, Dacca, the 10th November 1920.

Notice.

CANDIDATES are invited for the post of a Vernacular teacher for the Rangamati High English School, on Rs. 30 per month in the grade of Rs. 30-1-50 (V. T. S.). None need apply who have not passed the Vernacular Mastership Examination with proficiency in drawing.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 30th November 1920.

The selected candidate will be appointed provisionally for the present.

AHSANULLAH, Inspector of Schools,
Chittagong Division.

Chittagong, the 15th November 1920.

Notice.

WANTED a stenographer for the District and Sessions Judge of Chittagong on Rs. 60 plus temporary allowance of Rs. 15. Only really experienced and qualified men need apply. Applications will be received up to the 10th of December next. The appointment is a permanent one but the selected candidate will be taken on probation for three months.

J. H. A. STREET, District and Sessions Judge.

Chittagong, the 15th November 1920.

Notice.

WANTED a drill master for the Sanskrit Collegiate School on a salary of Rs. 30-1-50 in the Vernacular Teachers' Service. Applications will be received by the headmaster up to the 15th December 1920. None need apply who has not passed at least the J. A. Examination of the Calcutta University. Preference will be given to one strong in English.

ASHUTOSH SHASTRI, Principal, Sanskrit College.

Calcutta, the 19th November 1920.

Notice.

WANTED a Head Clerk and Accountant for the District Board's Office on Rs. 80 rising to Rs. 110 in 8 instalments. None need apply who is not qualified under the Rules and no experience in the District Board Office work. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 5th December 1920.

A. P. SEN, Chairman.

Bogra District Board Office, the 11th November 1920.

(2256-5)

WANTED an experienced District Engineer for the District Board of Hooghly, on a salary of Rs. 400, rising to Rs. 500 by annual increment of Rs. 20 per mensem, with travelling allowances under the Civil Service Regulations, subject to a maximum of Rs. 150 a month.

None need apply who is not qualified under Bengal Government notification No. 3334L. S.-G., dated 20th September 1901 as amended by notification No. 1781L. S.-G., dated the 12th December 1912.

Applications with necessary certificates and testimonials in original are to be submitted by the 10th December 1920 in sealed and registered covers addressed to the Chairman, District Board, Hooghly, and superscribed, "Application for appointment of District Engineer." The selected candidate will be appointed on probation for one year.

BARODA PROSAUD DEY, Chairman,

District Board, Hooghly.

Hooghly District Board's office, dated Chinsura, the 18th November 1920.
(2277-3)

BRUCE INSTITUTION.

Annual Election 1921.

THE Governors of the Bruce Institution will proceed on Tuesday, the 18th January 1921, to the election of 12 Anglo-Indian girls to fill the vacancies on the Bruce Foundation. Candidates must not, on the day of election, be under five or over ten years of age. Preference will be given to orphans and to destitute children. Anglo-Indian girls only are eligible.

A statement of the case should be drawn up by the minister countersigning the application form and sent by him to the Secretary of the Bruce Institution, along with the application. No application will be considered which is unaccompanied by such a statement and which is not submitted in the form required.

Forms of application may be obtained from Mr. F. D'Silva, Assistant-in-charge, office of the Bruce Institution, Block No. 3, top-floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and applications must reach the office of the Secretary not later than Friday, the 31st December 1920.

W. W. HORNELL,

Honorary Secretary to the Governors.

Calcutta, the 17th November 1920.

(2257-4)

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominee predecease them after five years of admission. The second quinquennial valuation of the fund has been completed by the Actuary to the Government of India and his report discloses very favourable results. For forms of application and rules of the Fund apply to the Accountant-General, Central Revenues, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Notification under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878.

IT is hereby notified that treasure consisting of five gold coins hidden in a small pot buried in the open site of Zeddula Venkatappa of Basavanapali, hamlet of Kirikera village of Hindupur taluk was discovered by Mala Rusalodev alias Narasimhadu and Pandodu alias Narasimhadu of the village on or about February 19th. The value of the coins recovered from the finders is approximately estimated at Rs. 35.

All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by duly authorised agent before the Collector of Anantapur on the 11th day of April 1921 at Anantapur in view of the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

A. RAMACHA NEDUNGADI, Collector.

Anantapur, Collector's office, the 10th November 1920.

Stolen.

THE lower half of the Government Promissory Note No. 095359 of the 5½ per cent. War bond of 1920 for Rs. 100, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Jogendra Nath Chatterjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of advertiser—Jogendra Nath Chatterjee.

Residence—Naib Nazir, Judge's Court, Barisal.

(2156—3—2249)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913) and in the matter of the Bengal Brick and Tile Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of the Bengal Brick and Tile Manufacturing Company, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register, and the Company will be dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE,
Registrar of Companies
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 12th November 1920.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913) and in the matter of the Provincial Dyeing Printing and Chemical Works, Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of the Provincial Dyeing Printing and Chemical Works, Limited, has this day been struck off the Register and that the Company is dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE,
Registrar of Companies
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 19th November 1920.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913) and in the matter of Publicity, Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of Publicity, Limited, has this day been struck off the Register and that the Company is dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE,
Registrar of Companies
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 19th November 1920.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913) and in the matter of The British Navy Cigarette Co., Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of The British Navy Cigarette Company, Limited, has this day been struck off the Register and that the Company is dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE,
Registrar of Companies
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 19th September 1920.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913) and in the matter of Calcutta Jute Mills, Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of Calcutta Jute Mills, Limited, has this day been struck off the Register and that the Company is dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE,
Registrar of Companies
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 19th November 1920.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913) and in the matter of Calcutta Building and Construction Co., Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of Calcutta Building and Construction Company, Limited, has this day been struck off the Register and that the Company is dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE,
Registrar of Companies
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 19th November 1920.

In the matter of the Ceylon Rubber Mills Company, Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the members of the abovenamed Company, duly convened, and held at 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, on the 8th day of November 1920, the following Extraordinary Resolution was duly passed:—

"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this meeting that the Company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business and that it is advisable to wind up the same and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily and at the same meeting Mr. G. H. Montgomery, of The Ceylon Rubber Mills Co., Limited, Colombo, was appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up."

By order of the Board of Directors.

H. STANLEY,
for the Board of Directors.

Dated this 11th day of November 1920.

(2253—1—2381)

Dolans Tea Company, Limited, in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the abovenamed Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 14, Old Court House Street, Calcutta, on Tuesday, 21st December 1920, at 4-30 P.M., for the purpose of taking into consideration and if thought fit adopting the final account of the Liquidator.

H. W. BOND (Liquidator),
By his Attorney,
A. H. ANNOT.

Calcutta, the 18th November 1920. (2254—1—2292)

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gu, M.A., B.L., of that College, are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE.**SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE,
RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUININE**

MANUFACTURED AT

THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids.

Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bona fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms.

Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and $3\frac{1}{2}$ grain tablet forms and **Cinchonidine** can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

Quinoidine or *pure amorphous alkaloid* and **Residual Alkaloid** or *amorphous cinchona alkaloid* which contains about 40 per cent. of **pure Amorphous Alkaloid** are for sale to Missionaries and Government institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance, but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system* and are obtainable from 'The Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1920 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lb. and above in one delivery	...	...	...	Rs. 33 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lb. but below 60 lb. in one delivery	...	...	...	" 34 "
For any quantity less than 6 lb.	...	...	...	" 35 "

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE AND CINCHONA SULPHATE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lb. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 14 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lb.	Rs. 15 per lb. (only small quantities available) when in stock.		

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lb. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 7 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lb.	...	...	" 8 " (when in stock).

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lb. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 8 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lb.	...	...	" 9 " (when in stock).

Quinoidine in non-Tablet form and Residual Alkaloid (when in stock) at Rs. 5 per lb.

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lb. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 8 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lb. in one delivery	...	...	" 9 " (when in stock).

Quinine is available in 1 oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1 lb. and 4 lb. tins.

Cinchonidine is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and 1 lb. boxes (when in stock).

Cinchona Febrifuge is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and 1 lb. boxes (when in stock).

Residual Alkaloid is available in 1 lb., 5 lb. and 10 lb. boxes (when in stock).

Quinoidine is available in 1 lb. box (when in stock).

Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1 lb. box (when in stock).

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V.-P. Post. Price of postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post-office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of postage is given below.

[For $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 4 annas, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5 annas, 1 lb. 8 annas, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 11 annas, 2 lb. 14 annas, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Re. 1-1, 3 lb. Re. 1-1, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Re. 1-4, 4 lb. Re. 1-7, $4\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Re. 1-10, 5 lb. Re. 1-13, 6 lb. Re. 2, $6\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Re. 2-3.]

							Rs.	A.
Quinoidine Tablet	1 lb.,	weg.	8 lb.,	postage	...	...	...	1 1
Ditto	2 "	"	6 "	"	...	...	...	2 0
Ditto	3 "	"	9 "	"	...	...	...	3 0

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and by the following Agents:—

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Proprietors of the Mufid-i-am Press, Lahore, Punjab.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Printers and Booksellers, College Street, Calcutta.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Booksellers, etc., Madras.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala & Sons, Booksellers, Bombay.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
The Indian School Supply Depôt, 309, Bowbazar, Calcutta.
Mr. Ramnath Sunder, Bombay.
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students & Co., Cooch Behar.

Messrs. Ramchandra Govind & Son, Booksellers and Publishers, Kalbadvi, Bombay.
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta.
The Weldon Library, 18-5, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.
Rai M. C. Sarkar Bahadur & Sons, 90-2A, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
The Proprietor of the Newal Kishore Press, Lucknow.
The Standard Literature Company, Limited, 13-1, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.
Mr. G. N. Halder, Calcutta.
Messrs. Vas & Co., Madras.
Messrs. A. H. Wheeler & Co., Allahabad, Calcutta and Bombay.
M. R. Ry. E. M. Gopalakrishna Kone, Madras.
Messrs. Rama Krishna & Sons, Anarkali Street, Lahore.
The Manager, "Hitavada," Nagpur.
The Young Men's Christian Association Press, Calcutta.
Messrs. Lall Chand & Sons, 76, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.
The Standard Bookstall, Karachi.
Mr. Mangaldas Harkisandas, Surat.
Messrs. Karsandas Narandas & Son, Surat.
Munshi Seeta Ram, Managing Proprietor, Indian Army Book Depôt, Juhi, Cawnpur.
The Proprietor, New Kitabkhana, Poona.

AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Messrs. A. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W. C.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W.
Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 68-74, Carter Lane, London, E. C.; Oriental Department, 25, Museum Street, London, W. C.
Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, Ludgate Hill, London, E. C.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, London, E. C.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50-51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Ltd., Trinity Street, Cambridge.
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.
Messrs. Oliver and Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh.
Messrs. E. Ponsonby, Limited, 116, Grafton Street, Dublin.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, Limited, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.
Messrs. William Wesley & Son, 28, Essex Street, Strand, London.

AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris, France.

Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by remittance in each case.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazette should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advices of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for publication in the Calcutta Gazette should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING CURRENT QUARTER.

Acts, Bills and Council Proceedings.

- Bengal Act I of 1920 [Bengal Cruelty to Animals] in Bengali. As. 4. (1a.)
 Bengal Act III of 1920 [Calcutta Rent]. 9 pies. (6p.)
 Bengal Act III of 1920 [Calcutta Rent] in Bengali. As. 11. (1a.)
 Bengal Act IV of 1920 [Calcutta Pilots (Amendment)]. 3 pies. (6p.)
 Act XXXIX of 1920 [Indian Elections Offences and Inquiries] in Bengali. 9 pies. (6 p.)
 Proceeding of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on the 12th April 1920. Re. 1. (2a.)
 Proceeding of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on the 13th April 1920. Re. 1-6. (2a.)
 Proceeding of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on the 1st July 1920. Re. 1-7. (2a.)

Miscellaneous Publications.

Arms—

- The Bengal—Act Manual, 1920 [contains the Indian Arms Act XI of 1878 as amended by Act XX of 1919, the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, and Government Rules and Orders issued under the Act]. Board paper cover, sup Ry. 8vo. Re 1. (4a.)

Chemical—

- Annual Report of the—Examiner's Department, Bengal, for 1919. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 9. (1a.)

District Boards—

- Reports on the Working of the—in Bengal during the year 1918-19. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8. (1½a.)

Fauna of British India—

- Coleoptera Chrysomelidae (Hispinæ and Cassidinæ) by S. Maulik. Rs. 15-12. (7a.)
 Diptera Brachycera, Vol. I, by E. Brunetti. Rs. 15-12. (7a.)

Salt—

- Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal during 1919-20. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7. (1a.)

Season—

- Season and Crop Report of Bengal, 1919-20. Foolscap, board paper cover. Re. 1-6. (2a.)

NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st APRIL AND 30th SEPTEMBER 1920.

- Bengal Act II of 1920 [Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion)]. 6 pies (6p.)
 India Act IV of 1920 [Indian Census] in Bengali. As. 2. (1a.)
 India Act VI of 1920 [Inland Steam Vessels (Amendment)] in Bengali. A.1. (6p.)
 India Act VIII of 1920 [Dourine (Amendment)] in Bengali. 6 pies (6p.)
 India Act IX of 1920 [Glanders and Farcy (Amendment)] in Bengali. 6 pies. (6p.)
 India Act X of 1920 [Indian Securities] in Bengali. As. 5-6 pies. (1a.)
 India Act XII of 1920 [Workman's Breach of Contract (Amendment)] in Bengali. A. 1-9 pies. (6p.)
 India Act XIV of 1920 [Charitable and Religious Trust] in Bengali. A. 1-6 pies. (6p.)
 India Act XVII of 1920 [Indian Income-tax (Amendment)] in Bengali. 9 pies (6p.)
 India Act XIX of 1920 [Supertax] in Bengali. A.1. (6p.)
 India Act XXI of 1920 [Indian Paper Currency (Temporary Amendment)] in Bengali. A. 1-6 pies. (6p.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 5th March 1920. Re. 1. (1½a.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 13th March 1920. As. 13. (1½a.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 15th March 1920. As. 6. (1a.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 29th March 1920. Rs. 2. (3a.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 7th April 1920. As. 12. (1½a.)

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

Agricultural—

Statistics of Bengal, 1918-19. Foolscap, limp paper cover. Re. 1-5. (2a.)

Botanic Garden—

Annual Report on the Royal—and the gardens in Calcutta and of the Lloyd—, Darjeeling, for 1919-20. Foolscap, paper cover. A. 1-6 pies. (6p.)

Chemical—

Annual Report of the—Examiner's Department, Bengal, for 1919. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 9. (1a.)

Education—

Report on Public Instruction in Bengal for 1918-19. Foolscap, board paper cover. Re. 1-8. (4a.)

Supplement to same, containing various statistics. As. 14. (2a.)

Emigration—

Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1919. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6. (1a.)

Factories—

Annual Report on the working of the Indian—Act in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam for 1919. Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 1-10. (1½c)

Forest—

Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Presidency of Bengal, 1918-19. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2-5. (2½a.)

Jails—

Administration Report on the—of the Bengal Presidency for 1919. Foolscap, board paper cover. Rs. 4-12. (6a.)

Rules for the superintendence and management of—and subsidiary—in Bengal, Vol. I, Parts 1 (Bengal Jail Code) and 2 (Bengal Subsidiary Jail Code), 6th ed. Published 1920. Super Ry. 8 vo., board paper cover. Rs. 3-8. (6a.)

Lunatic—

Annual Returns of the—Asylums in Bengal with brief notes for 1919. Foolscap paper cover. Re. 1-4. (1½a.)

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Jalpaiguri. Final Report on the—operations in the—district, 1908-10, by J. A. Milligan, Esq., M.A., I.C.S. Foolscap, board paper cover. Rs. 7-8. (7a.)

Ditto, Appendix volume. Rs. 4-3. (4a.)

[24-11-1920.]

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Complete Series less Calcutta volumes which are out of print for 1898, 1901 and 1906 ...	12 13 6	14 1 9	Complete Series less Calcutta and Bombay volumes which are out of print for 1907. ...	8 9 0	9 6 6
Complete Series less Bombay volumes which are out of print for 1877 and 1900 ...	15 11 6	17 12 9	Complete Series less Bombay and Madras volumes which are out of print for 1882 to 1884 ...	11 7 0	13 1 6
Complete Series less Madras volumes which are out of print for 1886, 1889, 1891 to 1893, 1902 and 1904 ...	15 11 6	17 12 9	Complete series less Bombay and Allahabad volumes which are out of print for 1895 and 1899. ...	11 7 0	13 1 6
			Complete series less Calcutta, Bombay and Madras volumes which are out of print for 1887 ...	4 4 6	4 11 3
			Complete series less Bombay, Madras and Allahabad volumes for 1894 ...	7 2 6	8 6 8

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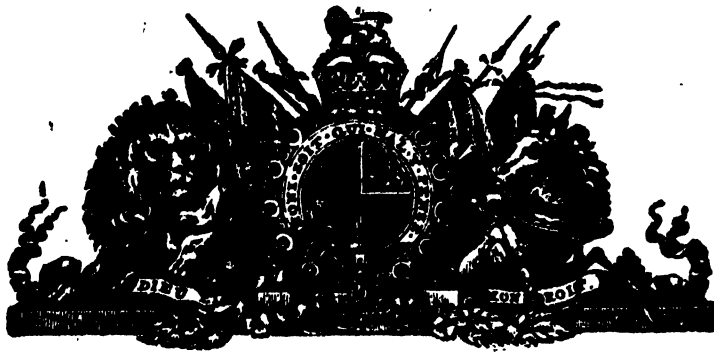
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Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the *Gazette* cannot be received after noon on Monday.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1920.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.]

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CONSTITUTION OF A COMMITTEE FOR THE SELECTION OF CANDIDATES FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE INDIAN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE AND PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE IN THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Education.

DARJEELING, THE 26TH OCTOBER 1920.

RESOLUTION—No. 965T.Edn.

THE Public Services Commission (1916) recommended that selection committees consisting of five members (three officials and two non-officials), of whom two should be Indians, should be constituted in each province to advise the local Government on the selection of candidates for direct appointment in India to the higher branches of the educational service. They also

suggested that in the case of appointments requiring technical qualifications the committee should have power to co-opt or consult specialists. These recommendations have been approved by the Government of India and the Secretary of State.

2. The Governor in Council is accordingly pleased to appoint a selection committee whose duty it will be to recommend candidates for appointment to the Indian Educational Service and Provincial Educational Service. The committee will consist of the following :—

Chairman.

The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal (*ex officio*).

Members.

The Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University (*ex officio*).

The Vice-Chancellor, Dacca University (*ex officio*).

The Hon'ble Nawab Sir Syed Shams-ul-Huda, K.C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee.

Secretary.

The Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Bengal (*ex officio*).

3. The members who are not appointed *ex officio* will hold office for a period of three years.

By order of the Governor in Council,

L. S. S. O'MALLEY;

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

List of prices of articles of food at Calcutta during the week ending Saturday, the 30th October 1920.

Names of articles.	WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND.		RETAIL PRICE PER SEER.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rice—				
Balam, coarse	8 6 0	8 12 0	0 3 6	.....
„ medium	9 6 0	.....	0 3 9	0 4 0
Patnai, coarse	8 10 0	8 14 0	0 3 0	0 3 6
„ medium	9 0 0	9 2 0	0 3 9	0 4 0
Nagra coarse	8 12 0	8 14 0	0 3 0	0 3 6
„ medium	9 2 0	9 4 0	0 3 9	0 4 0
Dudhkalma	8 12 0	.....	0 3 9	0 4 0
Rangoon Boiled	.....	.....	0 3 6	0 4 0
Kajla	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wheat Dudhia	6 14 0	.....	.....	.....
„ Gangajali	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Jamali	6 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Gram, Patnai (whole)	6 8 0	7 0 0	0 3 0	0 3 6
„ dal	7 8 0	8 0 0	0 4 0	.....
Mung „ (Hari)	7 8 0	8 0 0	0 5 0	0 7 0
„ „ Krishna	7 12 0	8 4 0	0 5 0	0 8 0
Arhar „	8 8 0	10 0 0	0 3 3	0 5 0
Masur „ (split)	7 0 0	7 8 0	0 3 0	0 3 6
„ „ (Khanri)	9 0 0	9 8 0	0 3 9	0 4 6
Kalai „	8 0 0	8 4 0	0 3 6	0 5 0
Salt	2 15 0	.....	0 1 6	.....
Sugar (Brown Java)	34 0 0	35 0 0	0 14 0	1 2 0
Gur, Bheli	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Bhursut	.....	.....	0 8 0	.....
„ Date	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milk	10 0 0	15 0 0	0 4 0	0 6 0
Mustard Oil	24 8 0	26 0 0	0 10 0	0 13 0
Flour (Country)	9 8 0	9 12 0	0 3 6	0 5 0
Atta No. 3	6 10 0	.....	0 3 6	0 4 0
„ „ 2½	6 15 0			
„ „ B	9 10 0			
Suji	8 0 0	8 8 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.)	110 0 0	.....	1 10 0	3 0 0
„ [Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa (better kind), etc.]	104 0 0			
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)	95 0 0			
Maize	5 0 0	5 8 0	.....	.....
Potatoes	6 8 0	7 12 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
Patal	7 8 0	8 8 0	0 3 6	0 5 0
Brinjal	5 0 0	5 12 0	0 2 6	0 3 0
Onion	3 12 0	4 8 0	0 1 6	0 2 0
Fish, Rahu	30 0 0	35 0 0	0 14 0	1 4 0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....	.....	0 14 0	.....
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes)	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 5 0

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices at the following markets :—

Wholesale.—Chetla Hat, Ramkrishnapur Hat, Sealish Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphangunj Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutan Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Kareya Bazar, Taltollah Bazar, Mallick Bazar, Joju Babu's Bazar.

[ILLEGIBLE],

for President, Advisory Food Committee.

CALCUTTA, the 30th October 1920.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED

<

BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1920.

31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st June to 30th September 1930.	Normal rainfall from 1st June to 30th September 1930.	Station.	DISTRICT.	DIVISION.	
...	1'23	0'27	0'01	0'14	9	13'8	5'67	11'02	1'64	31'39	50'47	Bangar Island ...	24-Parganas	PASCHIM DIVISION.	
...	0'08	...	...	...	...	...	0'61	...	...	8	12'6	3'88	10'52	1'36	29'36	50'16	Diamond Harbour.	
...	0'29	...	...	...	...	...	1'48	...	...	10	13'8	6'88	10'81	1'68	42'70	48'71	Budge-Budge.	
0'01	...	2'02	...	...	...	...	0'30	...	1'10	10	12'7	5'12	10'08	1'10	...	...	Canning Town.	
0'06	0'07	0'77	...	11	12'1	5'86	9'84	2'92	47'62	48'54	Alipore.			
0'70	...	0'25	0'50	0'10	0'30	...	0'08	...	0'16	11	11'4	4'09	8'79	0'76	30'99	42'65	Barackpore.			
...	1'08	...	...	19	12'4	9'40	9'89	1'82	43'43	48'10	Dum-Dum.			
...	0'60	...	...	11	12'0	4'30	9'28	0'98	35'96	42'75	Barasat.			
...	0'25	...	...	...	...	...	0'03	...	0'03	12	11'1	6'18	8'77	0'95	33'24	46'66	Basirhat.	
...		
0'11	0'23	3'01	13	10'8	18'27	8'41	4'10	66'96	40'30	Raughat	Nadia	PASCHIM DIVISION.	
0'10	...	0'16	...	...	...	...	0'18	0'63	0'67	15	10'7	6'81	7'89	1'02	36'22	39'28	Krishnagar.	
...	1'0	0'02	...	14	11'3	6'16	8'71	1'02	29'78	40'74	Chundanga.			
...	0'60	0'40	0'16	13	11'3	6'36	8'16	0'75	28'69	40'28	Meherpore.			
...	Kushia.		
...	0'48	...	...	...	...	...	0'78	...	...	7	6'7	2'82	3'93	0'78	20'36	27'24	Haringhata.	
...		
...	0'40	...	10	12'0	8'68	9'47	3'16	38'30	42'78	Kandi	Murshidabad.	PASCHIM DIVISION.	
0'03	0'22	0'11	0'56	15	12'1	10'62	10'19	4'99	43'02	42'09	Berhampore.			
...	0'12	0'39	...	12	11'7	12'13	10'58	4'64	45'68	46'26	Lalbagh.			
...	0'08	...	...	14	12'1	13'70	9'10	4'15	39'09	41'68	Azinganj.			
...	10	11'5	13'12	9'96	4'05	38'04	42'42	Jangpur.			
...	Lalgola.		
...	10	10'5	6'81	8'79	1'69	28'27	40'65	Akriganj.			
0'21	...	0'10	...	...	...	...	0'11	...	...	12	8'4	5'78	6'93	2'60	25'87	3'38	Patkibari.	
...	0'50	14	10'7	6'20	9'21	1'25	36'00	40'92	Dumkal.			
...	12	11'4	11'45	8'41	5'60	34'90	43'60	Kalyanganj.			
...		
...	0'44	...	0'04	15	10'6	7'28	7'54	1'56	40'01	40'30	Narail	Jessore	PASCHIM DIVISION.	
...	0'24	...	0'18	10	11'7	4'59	8'33	1'26	30'14	44'50	Jessore.			
...	1'82	...	...	16	11'3	8'07	9'22	1'62	35'08	42'95	Jhondia.			
0'12	0'37	0'20	0'07	12	10'6	7'26	8'61	1'18	39'34	40'85	Magura.			
...	0'04	0'13	...	9	10'9	4'19	9'04	1'45	32'81	42'26	Bongaon.			
...		
...	0'08	0'85	0'08	14	11'8	7'91	6'82	1'92	31'57	44'72	Sathkira	Khulna	PASCHIM DIVISION.	
...	3'03	0'86	...	16	12'1	12'58	9'19	1'81	50'66	50'19	Bagerhat.			
...	12	12'0	6'65	8'87	0'96	44'07	4'95	Khulna.			
...	14	12'0	13'91	12'13	8'25	71'83	59'42	Kailganj.			
...	0'32	1'25	...	12	11'4	8'76	8'62	1'25	45'45	46'87	Nakipur.			
...	7	12'7	4'40	10'66	2'02	37'63	52'67	Mullaia.			
...	0'45	0'14	...	14	12'7	13'48	9'44	2'12	43'31	49'34	Rampal.			
...	0'08	11	11'9	7'70	9'01	1'47	30'65	44'28	Kalaroa.			
...	0'03	...	...	14	11'6	6'50	9'83	1'27	38'07	50'74	Paikgachia.			
...	0'60	0'88	...	16	11'0	12'58	11'43	2'00	50'18	58'59	Mullahat.			
...	1'20	0'16	0'24	19	12'3	16'54	10'79	2'61	48'22	57'81	Moreiganj.			
...	0'16	16	12'4	7'67	10'89	1'61	32'88	49'02	Tala.			
...		
0'52	0'51	...	0'22	13	10'6	3'93	7'63	0'95	26'60	40'23	Katua	Burdwan	PASCHIM DIVISION.	
...	10	11'6	7'52	8'36	2'84	33'56	41'75	Burdwan.			
...	0'40	11	10'9	10'07	8'04	2'53	44'84	40'10	Katua.			
...	9	1'4	6'65	7'60	3'09	36'36	42'53	Amanol.			
...	5	10'0	4'81	9'18	1'54	25'48	42'17	Mankar.			
...	0'13	...	...	10	8'3	6'36	9'73	2'50	35'86	43'16	Mangalkot.			
...	0'33	0'01	...	7	(n)	7'92	(n)	8'30	31'35	(n)	Boyna.			
...	0'23	...	...	10	(n)	6'08	(n)	2'20	40'31	(n)	Monteswar.			
...		
...	12	12'6	12'37	9'61	2'93	38'99	45'95	Suri	Birbham	PASCHIM DIVISION.	
...	11	11'5	7'88	9'13	4'24	25'10	44'84	Hetampur.			
...	11	12'1	11'93	9'08	4'25	36'67	43'63	Rampurhat.			
...	7	11'1	6'41	8'37	2'00	18'00	39'63	Bokpur.			
...	13	11'0	13'59	10'96	3'70	69'52	49'10	Murari.			
...	13	10'8	8'60	9'10	3'96	35'05	41'91	Lalpur.			
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(a) Not ascertained.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN

DIVISION.

DISTRICT.

Station.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

BURDWAN—contd.

Midnapore	Coutal	...	1'52	0'36	1'31	0'77	0'22	0'34	0'82	1'08	0'08
	Tamluk	...	...	...	...	2'75	0'02	...	0'48	1'03	0'08	0'79	0'82	0'15	0'08	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	0'01	...	...	...	0'12	...	0'28	0'47	1'44	2'55	0'08	0'84	0'01	0'90	0'21	...	...	...	...
	Ghatol	1'51	...	...	...	...	0'51	0'04	...	0'10	0'36	0'11	0'08	0'56	0'29	0'90	...	0'36	...	...
	Kukrahati	...	...	...	...	1'56	0'09	...	0'60	0'93	0'38	0'20	0'34	0'10	0'04	0'11	...	...	...	...
	Amalgura	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	0'75	0'15	0'80	...	...	1'15	0'10	0'20	0'18	0'20	0'30	...	...
	Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	0'75	0'20	1'00	...	...	0'08	0'72	0'50	...	0'80	...	...	...	...
	Dantan	...	0'50	...	...	...	0'15	0'10	0'30	1'70	...	...	...	0'85	0'45	0'50	...	...	...	...
	Chaudrakona*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Paohet	...	0'20	0'12	0'07	...	0'11	0'31	1'38	1'39	0'11	0'54	1'46	1'50	1'08	0'18	...	...	0'13	...
	Bhagwanpur...	...	...	...	...	0'07	0'08	0'98	0'79	1'62	0'79	0'10	0'36	0'71	0'19	...	...	...	...	...
	Kultikri	...	...	...	...	...	1'96	...	...	1'40	...	...	0'40	0'60	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nayabasan	...	...	0'20	...	0'29	...	0'35	0'60	0'62	0'75	0'25	0'65	0'35	...	1'20	0'25	...	...	...
	Silda (Belga-hari).	...	...	0'15	...	0'09	0'10	0'23	0'22	1'10	0'03	...	0'03	0'02	1'55	1'38	...	...	...	0'75
	Gosapore	...	...	...	...	1'88	0'08	0'90	...	1'39	0'43	...	0'58	...	0'86	...	0'50	...	...	...
	Saiboni	0'01	...	...	...	0'3	1'15	1'58	0'04	0'72	1'79	0'08	0'41	0'03	1'86	0'55	...	...	...	...
	Narayanagarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'89	1'60	...	...	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ramugur	...	...	0'95	...	0'52	0'38	...	1'08	...	1'00	0'83	...	0'73	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Molampur	0'76	...	...	...	0'34	...	1'14	1'25	...	0'76	0'56	2'95	0'56	...	...	...	0'60	...	2'00
	Henria	0'50	...	...	...	...	0'70	0'95	2'35	1'00	0'05	0'50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jenka (Kharji)	...	1'11	...	...	...	...	0'53	1'98	0'32	0'05	0'77	0'72	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nandigram	...	...	...	...	0'37	0'41	0'28	0'61	0'29	0'48	0'10	0'79	...	0'09	...	...	...	...	...
	Moyna*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pinjala*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narajole	0'08	...	1'50	...	0'10	0'05	0'34	0'44	0'47	0'60	0'02	0'25	0'12	0'02	0'07	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	Serampore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	0'26	0'22	0'02	0'16	...	...	...	...	0'18	0'36	0'69	0'91	0'12	...	0'80	0'22	1'26	...	...
	Arambagh	0'02	...	0'01	...	0'10	0'10	...	...	1'25	3'01	0'01	1'25	...	0'71	0'15	0'24	0'15	...	...
Howrah	Howrah	0'24	0'25	...	...	...	0'08	0'14	...	0'61	0'59	1'23	0'48	0'13	0'07	...	0'07	...	...	...
	Moharecka	0'58	0'07	...	...	...	0'09	...	0'62	0'76	0'08	0'03	...	0'17	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ulubaria	0'32	...	...	...	...	0'50	...	0'62	0'24	0'22	...	...	0'12	0'10	...	...	...	...	...
	Amra	0'35	0'50	...	...	...	0'05	0'55	0'20	0'95	1'00	0'10	0'62	0'07	1'10	0'64	...	...	...	...
Boalia	Boalia	0'90	0'01	0'28	0'36	0'70	...	0'11	...	1'26	1'38	0'13	0'78	0'02	0'15	1'22	1'18	...	...	...
	Natore	0'28	0'39	0'13	1'33	...	0'02	0'08	0'03	2'35	1'98	1'14	2'24	0'08	1'50	0'87	...	...	...	...
	Naugau	...	0'03	1'80	0'22	0'20	0'23	1'04	4'95	3'18	1'12	0'91	2'13	0'52	0'67	2'29	0'61	...	...	0'40
	Bilmaria	0'28	2'50	0'13	1'25	1'64	...	0'05	...	0'31	2'31	1'82	2'94	...	1'11	0'59	0'26	...	...	1'08
	Manda	0'02	0'46	...	0'34	...	...	0'01	0'70	1'30	0'07	2'50	0'18	1'30	1'42	0'80	...	...	...	0'83
	Mahadebpur	0'14	0'15	1'80	...	...	0'75	1'30	0'79	0'66	0'80	1'70	0'30	0'50	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanor	0'60	...	...	1'30	...	...	0'60	2'70	1'10	0'35	1'70	0'50	0'67	...	0'05	0'08	...	...	...
	Onagram	0'40	0'56	0'05	0'52	...	0'08	1'00	0'70	0'80	0'42	0'82	0'53	0'50	0'25	0'65	0'03	...	...	1'05
	Joari	0'24	0'34	0'06	0'73	0'04	...	...	...	2'40	2'77	0'85	2'10	0'85	0'40	0'91	1'30	...	...	...
Diuajpur...	Nitpur	...	...	...	1'15	...	0'40	0'23	0'50	0'77	0'40	1'20	0'80	0'80	1'80	0'23	...	...	0'40	...
	Nawabganj	0'47	0'17	1'48	...	...	0'05	0'32	0'12	1'02	2'12	3'50	0'62	2'12	1'19	1'09	...	...	0'70	1'03
	Gauganrampur	0'43	...	...	0'21	0'38	...	0'43	0'27	0'11	3'67	3'34	3'53	0'75	3'11	0'75	...	...	...	0'08
	Churanoou	...	0'20	0'50	...	...	0'25	0'30	0'25	0'90	6'55	11'05	1'30	0'70	1'60	2'00	...	...	...	0'70
	Balgauj	0'24	0'53	0'20	0'31	...	0'25	0'24	0'21	0'45	1'55	5'55	5'32	2'37	0'82	2'30	0'80	...	...	0'60
	Diuajpur	0'55	0'37	...	1'40	...	0'53	0'12	0'88	0'36	0'94	5'25	6'75	1'56	1'22	4'20	2'25	...	0'20	...	
	Balughat	...	0'50	0'60	0'25	...	...	0'22	0'76	0'25	1'77	1'55	4'45	0'12	0'30	0'08	...	...	...	0'92
	Thakurgaon	2'55	2'22	0'22	0'52	0'45	...	...	0'03	0'06	1'00	6'76	6'80	1'47	0'63	4'80	2'90	0'25	0'12	0'74
	Setaugauj	2'26	1'40	0'64	...	...	...	0'25	0'37	0'75	2'45	2'45	5'50	1'20	2'50	4'50	1'35	0'20	...	1'10
	Ramganj	0'39	0'32	...	0'29	...	...	0'25	0'42	1'45	7'30	7'38	10'86	1'30	3'02	0'95	0'97	...	0'14	1'55
Jalpaiguri	Atwari	2'70	0'75	1'25	...	0'18	...	...	...	3'11	8'79	9'03	6'71	11'39	4'51	2'19	...	1'39	0'73	0'30
	Birganj	...	...	1'15	...	...	...	0'28	...	1'15	7'50	6'35	0'74	0'11	7'55	2'14	...	...	1'31	...
	Parbatipur	0'05	0'90	2'90	0'20	0'05	...	...	...	0'65	1'32	2'35	7'15	0'72	0'15	2'75	1'52	...	...	0'10
	Jalpaiguri	1'98	0'19	0'87	0'10	0'63	...	0'05	0'32	0'98	0'20	7'35	5'80	2'50	1'85	4'05	0'21	0'08	2'40	2'08	
	Allpur Duars	0'22	0'88	0'75	0'15	0'89	0'02	...	0'23	0'40	0'29	6'42	3'87	5'91	2'38	2'17	1'28	1'44	4'22	0'50	
	Falakata	...	0'28	0'25	...	0'29	...	...	0'40	0'33	0'13	7'48	4'46	4'67	5'55	3'20	1'28	0'50	4'50	1'46
	Debigauj	...	0'47	...	0'15	...	...	...	0'08	0'67	5'25	5'06	1'25	0'48	5'66	2'08	0'13	...	1'22	4'95
	Bhagatpur	1'93	1'99	0'02	0'57	0'44	...	...	...	0'04	0'09	3'02	2'68	3'94	2'25	2'43	0'52	0'48	1'78	1'79
RAJBHARI.	(Nagarkata).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Buxa	0'40	0'24	0'82	0'08	...	...	...	...	...	0'56	7'72	3'10	5'25	0'90	3'55	0'53	0'50	14'42	7'25
	Kulchini	0'44	0'78	0'72	0'08	...	...	...	0'53	0'12	0'39	4'63	3'85	2'71	2'14	2'85	0'73	0'41	2'84	2'78
	Kumargram	0'52	0'30	0'12	...	0'46	...	...	0'68	...	0'60	6'00	4'30	6'15	1'86	1'98	1'26	0'57	6'75	2'41
	Siliguri	2'20	4'50	...	0'50	0'32	...	...	0'35											

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
LAL-MAHI.	Malda ...	Malda ...	0.59	0.92	...	0.09	0.22	0.08	0.09	0.86	0.72	2.27	1.33	0.33	0.61	1.73	1.81	0.79
		Chandahat	0.06	0.35	...	0.03	0.04	0.22	1.06	10.96	11.62	1.75	1.95	2.41	0.90	0.71
		Gazol	0.26	0.18	...	0.50	1.80	0.15	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.5	1.70	2.20	0.75
		Shiganj	0.10	0.36	0.06	0.48	...	0.02	0.0	1.30	2.70	1.70	1.72	0.67	0.07	0.10	0.88	0.11
		Gumastapur	0.17	0.19	0.71	...	0.25	0.16	0.72	2.16	0.21	1.86	0.18	1.40	2.11	0.10
DACCA.	Dacca ...	Nawabganj ...	0.75	1.47	0.34	2.62	1.52	1.25	0.80
		Munshiganj ...	0.63	...	4.41	1.03	0.86	1.00	1.12	2.92	0.11	0.87	0.41	0.70	1.50	0.19	...	1.45	...
		Dacca ...	0.46	0.18	1.40	2.50	0.19	0.71	0.71	1.47	4.40	0.85	2.60	0.45	0.24	0.65
		Nawabganj	2.11	1.28	0.61	0.11	0.27	0.53	0.70	1.42	0.12	0.98	...	0.12	0.08	0.12	0.54	0.56	...
		Narayanganj ...	1.24	1.53	1.33	0.23	0.39	1.55	0.80	1.08	3.58	0.14	0.76	0.56	0.70	1.29	0.12	...	0.51	...
	Mymensingh ...	Naraindi ...	1.52	1.90	0.51	0.39	0.11	0.76	0.16	1.01	2.85	0.08	0.01	0.42	0.87	0.22	0.12	...	1.22	...
		Manikganj	1.24	1.80	2.55	...	0.95	2.15	1.28	0.47	1.26	1.16	0.09	0.02
		Joydebpur ...	0.68	0.90	1.34	2.66	0.13	0.24	1.06	0.74	6.64	1.62	3.79	0.15	0.46	0.12	0.48	...	1.49	...
		Kapasia
		Kishanganj ...	0.16	1.54	1.28	0.70	0.06	2.15	0.03	1.50	4.42	0.90	0.53	0.70	0.15	0.23	0.23	0.41
		Atia (Tangail) ...	1.03	0.71	0.26	0.91	0.55	0.89	...	0.76	0.15	0.26	0.18
		Soulabari
Faridpur...	Mymensingh...	0.03	0.58	1.45	0.22	...	...	...	0.88	1.14	0.54	4.07	0.90	3.22	0.06	0.18	2.19	0.49	1.85	...	0.06
	Jamulpur ...	0.41	0.03	0.43	0.09	...	...	...	0.30	1.32	1.65	1.50	1.14	1.22	0.19	1.29	0.40	...	0.64	0.05	
	Netrokona ...	0.70	0.26	0.30	0.29	0.02	...	...	1.24	0.62	4.40	0.58	1.65	0.82	0.58	1.15	0.68	0.30	2.78	0.05	...
	Pingla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Durgapur ...	1.15	0.60	0.18	...	...	...	1.25	...	4.75	8.60	1.60	0.90	1.80	1.90	2.00	0.70	0.60	...	...
	Sherpur ...	0.80	0.13	1.16	...	...	...	...	0.19	1.03	1.16	1.64	2.03	0.38	0.40	1.50	0.46	...	1.68	...	
	(Towra) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dowarganj ...	0.34	0.02	0.86	0.13	...	...	...	0.08	0.98	1.44	3.15	0.76	2.80	0.22	2.08	1.04	0.04	0.02	0.80	0.08
	Nalitabari ...	0.35	1.10	1.00	...	...	...	...	0.27	0.55	0.62	3.92	0.39	1.77	0.80	0.60	0.71	0.28	0.46	...	...
	Bakarganj	Madaripur ...	0.37	0.55	0.30	2.76	1.19	0.92	0.77	1.53	2.00	0.49	0.37	0.09	...	0.43	0.57	0.18
		Faridpur ...	0.15	1.40	1.7	4.02	0.02	...	0.42	0.15	0.90	1.48	0.75	1.80	0.09	0.20	1.20	0.12	0.12	...	0.39	...
Tajbiri ...		0.12	0.45	0.35	1.52	0.07	...	0.14	0.12	1.26	0.68	0.53	0.38	0.09	0.06	0.40	0.12	0.06	...	1.03	...	
(Goulamdo) ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haridaspur ...		0.11	1.14	0.36	0.10	0.02	...	0.17	0.21	0.48	2.52	1.12	0.87	0.01	0.27	0.92	0.29	0.28	...	0.09	...	
Takerhat ...		0.03	1.88	0.92	0.08	0.07	...	0.97	0.48	1.62	1.02	2.49	0.06	0.09	0.17	1.14	0.22	0.18	0.43	0.01	...	
Bhanga ...		1.15	1.93	0.40	1.20	...	...	0.40	1.10	1.10	1.90	2.40	1.80	1.10	0.80	1.20	...	...	0.10	...	
Pangsa ...		0.60	0.23	0.73	0.62	1.03	...	1.25	1.18	0.75	0.30	0.21	0.31	0.16	0.25	0.17	...	...	...	0.08	...
Bailakandi ...		0.08	0.20	0.30	1.40	0.20	...	1.21	0.3	1.08	0.65	0.35	0.26	0.01	0.09	0.25	0.03	0.80	1.70	...	...
Bhanna ...		0.46	0.89	1.08	1.59	0.11	...	0.20	0.12	1.93	1.70	0.51	...	2.67	...	0.05	...	...	0.14	...	
Chittagong	Palong ...	...	1.10	0.25	2.12	...	...	1.20	...	3.45	0.72	2.71	0.15	0.45	1.05	0.50	...	...	0.45	1.30	...
	Patuakhali ...	0.63	0.13	2.45	0.36	...	...	...	1.55	2.68	1.70	1.02	1.25	0.33	0.84	0.62	1.40	...	...	...	...
	Barguna ...	0.17	0.16	0.11	0.19	...	0.95	1.29	1.83	0.39	0.29	0.45	0.26	1.32	0.96	0.76	0.46	1.59	...	...	...
	Pirojpur ...	0.25	0.28	0.26	...	0.41	0.81	...	0.21	1.70	1.55	1.74	0.20	1.10	0.86	0.66	1.23	...	0.07	0.10	...	
	Darinal ...	0.25	0.21	2.21	0.34	0.47	0.15	1.07	1.15	2.75	0.48	2.10	0.06	0.16	0.66	1.24	1.99	0.12	...	0.21	...	
	Gaurandi ...	...	0.02	2.14	0.47	...	...	2.24	1.15	1.65	0.55	1.22	0.90	0.25	0.08	1.50	0.90	0.80	...	...	...
	Bhola ...	0.01	0.06	3.62	0.65	...	...	1.42	...	1.50	2.12	1.12	2.20	1.10	0.95	1.12	0.65	...	...	0.12	...
	Daulatkhan ...	1.23	0.50	1.30	0.62	...	...	1.55	2.04	3.82	1.17	1.60	0.76	1.16	0.28	0.37	0.20	0.25	0.59	0.07	...
	Bauphal ...	0.87	2.73	0.10	0.15	...	0.95	2.66	2.07	0.32	1.56	0.87	0.27	0.55	0.23	0.43	0.11	...	...	...	...
	Tippera ...	Chittagong ...	0.05	4.46	0.93	0.09	0.04	0.16	0.21	0.47	0.81	0.98	0.02	0.08	0.43	0.81	1.68	3.16	0.05	...	0.04	...
Chittagong ...		1.21	1.18	1.76	0.07	...	...	0.14	0.45	0.48	0.76	0.02	0.74	...	...	0.04	1.17	1.07	3.07	0.11	...
Kumbhla ...		...	0.24	2.55	0.29	...	...	0.37	0.22	0.24	1.10	...	0.24	0.10	0.40	1.00	1.87	0.06	...	0.20	...
Satkunda ...		...	0.40	0.27	0.29	0.06	...	0.49	1.67	0.24	0.80	...	...	0.05	0.03	0.33	0.34	0.03	2.42	...	0.45
Kodala ...		2.00	1.25	0.19	0.30	...	1.20	0.74	...	0.40	...	...	...	...	0.81	1.84	1.84	...	...	0.45	...
Mirsarai ...		1.55	2.15	0.28	...	...	1.15	0.31	0.60	0.69	0.12	1.12	0.10	0.08	0.14	0.45	0.10	0.67	...	...	1.45
Noakhali		Gomilla ...	1.20	1.60	0.80	3.20	0.40	0.70	0.48	1.48	0.96	0.42	0.18	0.35	1.60	1.17	0.22	...	0.48	...
		Chandpur ...	0.28	1.18	0.81	0.82	0.19	...	1.89	1.83	1.28	0.65	0.78	0.05	1.71	0.67	0.10	2.76	0.75	0.25	1.50	...
		Brahmanbaria ...	0.18	0.68	1.09	1.08	0.62	1.63	0.12	2.02	1.12	0.18	0.08	...	0.86	0.18	...	0.06	0.10	...
		Rainchaurpur ...	0.74	0.16	0.21	0.52	1.80	...	0.45	1.06	1.70
	Nad, near ...	0.90	0.60	0.67	...	...	...	1.95	...	3.22	1.43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Daudkandi ...	0.80	0.17	0.92	0.54	...	0.56	2.12	0.10	1.28	1.25	0.80	0.14	0.39	0.40	0.30	0.55	...	0.17	...	...
	Kasba ...	0.90	0.20	1.53	...	0.82	0.44	1.49	0.12	1.98	0.80	0.35	0.20	0.42	1.10	0.45	...	...	0.57	...	...
	Laksam ...	0.18	1.56	3.20	1.25	...	0.10	2.29	0.52	1.28	2.22	0.40	0.15	0.20	0.40	0.45	0.92	0.90	...	...	...
Hill Tippera.	Noakhali ...	2.24	0.10	2.02	0.45	...	...	5.86	0.06	2.56	2.04	1.62	1.25	0.54	1.12	1.28	1.55	...	1.56	0.04	...
	Feul ...	3.44	1.05	4.25	1.32	...	0.29	0.32	0.44	0.75	0.93	1.90	1.89	1.60	0.80	1.31	2.17	0.28	0.81	1.06	...	
	Harishpur ...	0.40	0.56	1.97	...	...	...	...	...	1.50	0.60	0.44	0.60	2.62	0.74	0.70	0.10	0.67	0.86	...	...
	Ramganj ...	0.43	0.05	1.82	0.84	...	...	1.88	0.32	3.21	1.21	2.84	1.04	0.09	1.06	0.15	1.07	1.04	0.42	0.85	...
	Ohhaghalaya ...	2.80	1.75	1.75	...	...	...	0.80	0.45	1.30	1.75										

BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1920—continued.

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	No. of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Excess or deficit during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st June to 30th September 1920.	Normal rainfall from 1st June to 30th September 1920.	Station.	DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
0.21	12	11.0	18.44	10.00	8.44	38.71	41.69	Malda	Malda	RAJSHAHI.
0.23	11	10.5	18.81	9.86	8.95	41.69	47.84	Chanchal.	...	...
...	12	10.7	24.46	10.36	14.10	45.35	45.35	Uasol.	...	...
...	12	10.9	11.98	9.88	2.10	40.46	40.46	Sibganj.	...	...
...	12	9.2	9.21	6.84	2.37	35.80	35.80	Gomastapur.	...	...
...	7	1.23	3.45	6.88	5.65	40.61	39.40	Nawabganj.	...	...
...	17	12.5	21.16	10.56	10.60	52.27	52.27	Munshiganj.	Dacca	...
...	17	11.5	18.98	9.15	9.83	45.54	45.54	Dacca.	...	...
...	16	7.7	10.45	5.66	4.79	46.77	46.77	Nawabganj.	...	...
...	18	11.8	19.02	9.64	9.38	50.40	50.40	Naryanganj	...	...
...	17	10.7	14.07	8.01	6.06	48.27	48.27	Naraindi.	...	...
...	10	10.6	12.71	8.23	4.48	43.83	43.83	Manikganj.	...	...
...	18	12.5	22.83	9.71	13.12	50.74	50.74	Joydabpur.	...	...
...	Nil	12.6	Nil.	8.66	Nil.	50.58	50.58	Kapasia.	...	...
...	16	12.7	16.28	12.64	4.42	100.66	100.66	Kishorganj.	Mymensingh	...
...	10	9.9	8.68	6.10	2.58	40.10	40.10	Atia (Tangaila).	...	...
0.21	14	14.3	18.26	14.11	4.07	49.86	49.86	Sarikabari.	...	...
...	12	12.1	10.69	12.60	1.91	55.07	55.07	Mymensingh	...	...
...	16	12.5	21.70	10.01	11.69	72.60	72.60	Jamalpur.	...	...
...	13	14.0	22.32	10.46	11.86	43.29	43.29	Netrokona.	...	...
...	13	12.7	12.24	12.18	0.06	106.67	106.67	Pingna.	...	...
...	13	12.7	12.24	12.18	0.06	63.10	63.10	Durgapur.	...	...
...	17	10.4	17.16	11.52	5.64	55.00	55.00	Sherpur (Tangaila).	...	...
...	14	12.4	18.01	14.55	3.46	53.67	53.67	Dewanganj.	...	...
...	16	11.1	14.25	8.23	6.02	52.87	52.87	Nalitabari.	...	...
...	16	11.3	15.91	9.24	6.67	45.40	45.40	Madaripur.	Faridpur	...
...	16	10.7	8.53	8.07	0.46	47.23	47.23	Faridpur.	...	...
...	14	10.7	8.53	8.07	0.46	36.65	36.65	Rajbari.	...	...
...	16	10.6	10.42	6.24	4.18	39.87	39.87	Goaldanda.	...	...
...	15	10.6	14.24	7.37	6.87	47.69	47.69	Haridaspur.	...	...
...	15	10.6	14.24	7.37	6.87	55.75	55.75	Takherhat.	...	...
...	15	8.5	17.20	6.29	10.91	42.30	42.30	Bhanga.	...	...
...	15	8.3	9.02	5.29	3.73	40.64	40.64	Paugsa.	...	...
...	15	9.1	9.06	6.18	2.88	45.54	45.54	Ballakandi.	...	...
...	15	12.1	12.41	7.26	5.15	45.07	45.07	Bhusna.	...	...
...	15	10.5	16.47	6.27	10.20	55.49	55.49	Palong.	...	...
...	16	14.6	16.98	12.40	4.58	72.26	72.26	Patuakhali.	Bakarganj	...
...	30	12.6	12.12	11.79	0.33	64.19	64.19	Barguna.	...	...
...	16	12.7	12.26	10.22	2.04	51.11	51.11	Pirojpur.	...	...
...	30	14.2	17.18	11.16	6.02	59.91	59.91	Barisal.	...	...
...	15	11.3	15.53	8.76	6.77	49.20	49.20	Gauradi.	...	...
...	16	14.6	22.21	11.58	10.63	77.21	77.21	Bhoia.	...	...
...	20	12.7	21.95	12.23	9.72	82.22	82.22	Danlakhani.	...	...
...	20	12.3	18.98	12.93	6.05	61.29	61.29	Bauphal.	...	...
...	16	14.4	19.99	14.58	5.41	112.87	112.87	Cox's Bazar.	Chittagong	...
1.55	17	12.4	15.04	12.50	2.54	66.02	66.02	Chittagong.	...	...
0.28	18	12.9	15.84	11.96	3.88	82.98	82.98	Kutubdia.	...	...
...	14	14.2	16.96	11.24	5.72	94.21	94.21	Sakania.	...	...
0.02	16	15.6	15.48	11.23	4.25	64.57	64.57	Kodala.	...	...
...	30	14.4	20.93	15.40	5.53	101.20	101.20	Mirari.	...	...
...	21	12.1	20.01	10.63	9.38	71.55	71.55	Oomila.	Tippera	...
...	15	12.5	14.95	10.29	4.66	62.90	62.90	Ohandpur.	...	...
...	15	12.9	12.58	10.19	2.39	54.06	54.06	Brahmaubaria.	...	...
...	10	9.7	8.27	9.15	0.88	52.67	52.67	Ramchandrapur.	...	...
...	14	11.8	21.65	10.63	11.02	50.85	50.85	Nasirnagar.	...	...
...	19	10.3	12.51	5.00	7.51	43.74	43.74	Dandkandi.	...	...
...	17	11.0	11.42	8.96	2.46	45.22	45.22	Kasba.	...	...
...	19	12.1	24.29	10.66	13.63	62.26	62.26	Lakshmi.	...	...
...	19	16.0	25.10	16.48	8.62	92.50	92.50	Noakhali.	Noakhali	...
...	22	14.8	27.78	12.97	14.81	95.92	95.92	Feni.	...	...
...	17	12.3	17.29	17.01	0.28	61.29	61.29	Harishpur.	...	...
0.02	19	12.1	22.22	11.21	11.01	72.60	72.60	Ramganj.	...	...
0.47	21	12.9	21.51	12.11	9.40	100.70	100.70	Ohangnaya.	...	...
...	19	12.1	22.22	12.16	10.06	82.64	82.64	Hatiya.	...	...
...	17	12.7	40.08	12.63	27.45	59.25	59.25	Lakshimpur.	...	...
...	17	12.6	12.12	11.69	0.43	57.43	57.43	Rangamati.	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...
...	13	17.1	11.00	12.24	0.24	53.09	53.09	Bandarban.	...	...
...	16	17.1	15.40	14.24	1.16	54.07	54.07	Barkal.	...	...
...	12	(n)	15.64	(n)	0.64	50.65	50.65	Mahabheri.	...	...
...	12	(n)	11.25	(n)	0.25	47.66	47.66	Lama.	...	...
...	12	(n)	15.58	(n)	0.21	41.99	41.99	Ramgarh.	...	...
...	21	(n)	21.68	(n)	12.17	76.30	76.30	Manikheri.	...	...
...	18	(n)	17.97	(n)	0.20	67.08	67.08	Dighinala.	...	...
...	14	12.0	12.74	9.42	3.32	70.97	70.97	Agartala.	Hill Tippera	...
...	17	12.9	22.42	12.42	10.00	116.22	116.22	Dinhata.	Cooch Behar	...
...	17	14.7	48.16	22.22	25.94	167.50	167.50	Cooch Behar.	...	...
...	16	14.0	22.01	17.29	4.72	109.19	109.19	Mickliganj.	...	...
0.02	12	14.4	22.62	10.61	12.01	111.06	111.06	Mathabanga.
...	14	12.7	22.96	22.99	0.03	144.08	144.08	Fulbari Tufanganj.

(n) Not ascertained.

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CALCUTTA TRADE FLUCTUATIONS.

THE following tables are intended to show the trade by all routes, *i.e.*, by rail, river, canal, road, and sea, of the Calcutta block* in certain selected articles during the months of April to August, 1920, as compared with the corresponding period of 1919 and 1918. The statistics have been compiled from returns furnished by the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, Railway Audit Offices, Steamer Companies, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, the Collectors of the 24-Parganas and Howrah, and the Assistant Engineer, Calcutta Canals.

General Summary.

Imports.—The imports of rice, including paddy†, into Calcutta* by rail, river, canal, road, and sea (coastwise) during the months of April to August, 1920, amounted to 4,471,000 maunds, as against 9,510,000 maunds in the corresponding period of the preceding year—a decrease of 53 per cent. There was an increase of 32 per cent in the imports of coal and coke (55,270,000 maunds as against 41,791,000 maunds last year). The imports by rail, river, road, and sea (coastwise) of Indian cotton piecegoods showed an increase of 16 per cent, the total value amounting to Rs. 4.66 lakhs as against Rs. 4.03 lakhs in 1919. The quantity of indigo imported during the months of April to August, 1920, increased from 1,431 maunds to 3,124 maunds. The imports of raw jute amounted to 1,733,000 bales as against 1,219,000 bales—an increase of 42 per cent. The importations of gunny bags also showed an increase from 169 million bags to 209 millions. The total imports of oilseeds (linseed and rape and mustard seed) decreased by 9 per cent from 4,369,000 maunds to 3,978,000 maunds. The imports of sugar increased by 81 per cent from 235,000 maunds to 425,000 maunds, while those of tea decreased by 17 per cent from 1,084,000 maunds to 897,000 maunds.

Exports.—The value of the exports of cotton piecegoods, foreign, from Calcutta by all routes during the months of April to August, 1920, increased by 5 per cent (Rs 10.29 lakhs as against Rs 9.77 lakhs last year). The exports of gunny bags (including the exports by sea to foreign countries) increased from 439 million bags to 591 millions; the shipments of gunny bags to other Indian ports also showed an increase from 16 to 19 millions in number in the period under review. The quantity of kerosene oil despatched from Calcutta and Budge-Budge by internal routes and by sea (coastwise) decreased from 2,390,000 maunds to 2,310,000 maunds.

* The Calcutta block consists of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and Kidderpore Docks.

† One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

TABLE I

Trade of Calcutta in certain selected articles in the five months, April to August, 1920, compared with the corresponding months of 1919.

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL AND SEA (COASTWISE) (a)		BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE)	
	April to August 1920	April to August 1919	April to August 1920	April to August 1919
Food-grains—				
Rice Mds	3,768,304	8,438,354	887,445	1,882,064
Paddy "	1,124,906	1,682,482	1,034	114,306
Total (in rice) (b) "	4,471,371	9,600,805	828,081	1,996,370
Wheat "	2,564,849	1,206,082	37,409	53,187
Wheat flour "	89,656	44,747	228,835	168,230
Gram and pulse "	2,659,880	2,625,371	484,391	681,970
Other food-grains "	264,824	431,794	39,526	30,434
Total food-grains "	10,070,580	13,908,949	1,628,252	2,867,264
Coal and Coke "	55,969,949	41,791,380	26,828,261	6,214,042
Cotton, raw Bales	55,019	82,219	55,787	44,741
„ twist and yarn, Indian Mds	188,178	122,873	74,427	94,298
„ piece goods, Indian Rs	4,63,76,844	4,02,96,124	7,96,173	7,91,611
Indigo Mds	2,124	1,431	2,449	6,873
Jute, raw Bales	1,732,543	1,218,992	801,177	731,655
„ gunny-bags No.	209,112,780	168,918,778	569,035,532	408,976,224
Lac Mds.	243,677	264,168	220,329	212,696
Oilseeds—Linseed "	2,306,081	2,151,317	1,565,984	2,917,308
„ Rape and mustard "	1,773,281	1,218,029	45,083	29,617
Silk, raw "	5,908	1,082	2,567	1,822
Sugar—Refined "	107,301	24,003	90,106	68,464
„ Unrefined "	317,642	211,017	38,116	893
Tea (Indian) "	867,098	1,084,410	640,683	1,042,488
Tobacco—unmanufactured "	401,300	561,612	170,964	118,821
„ m nufactured "	19,020	24,242	2,805	2,705
	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE) (d)		BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL AND SEA (COASTWISE)	
	April to August 1920	April to August 1919	April to August 1920	April to August 1919
Cotton twist and yarn—foreign Mds	62,972	16,183	57,083	80,126
„ „ „ —Indian "	37,694	10,604	180,856	210,461
„ piece goods—foreign Rs	15,72,97,351	6,04,77,089	10,22,58,147	9,76,88,972
„ „ „ —Indian "	1,96,02,147	14,66,594	2,30,40,351	2,30,20,672
Kerosene oil (e) Mds	2,555,766	2,121,966	2,209,770	2,390,887
Salt "	5,794,200	2,120,246	4,490,191	2,630,362
Gunny-bags No	.....	.....	40,931,077	32,374,423

(a) The imports by sea are coastwise imports from other Indian ports only.

(b) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

(c) Including figures of Budge-Budge trade.

(d) The imports by sea include imports from other Indian ports, together with imports from foreign countries.

TABLE

Imports of Principal Articles into the Calcutta Trade Block by Rail, Road, River,

Whence imported*	FOOD-GRAINS								Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece-goods Indian (b) (c)	
	Rice and paddy			Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Total					
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Total (in rice)										
BENGAL	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs	
Burdwan	64,324	371,311	333,731	62	1,542	9,889	20	245,314	17,992,768	1	...	1,266	
Birbhum	452,756	25,273	468,553	3,043	214	7,596	.....	479,406	.....	12	500	1,749
Bankura	10,400	27,244	27,427	1	518	236	.....	28,303	.....	5	124	22,640
Midnapur	312,629	194,610	390,501	36	99	1,703	.....	392,328	110	284	59	21,270
Hooghly	290,478	38,818	314,739	64	52	5,960	539	321,354	47,680	483	27,215	8,71,887	
24-Parganas	832,840	331,566	1,041,069	263	38	7,149	520	1,049,069	60,484	463	19,971	3,49,706	
Nadia	10,621	5,629	14,139	26,686	87	305,873	38,441	375,226	.....	242	95	56,425
Murshidabad	114,331	2,152	115,676	10,478	89	90,885	5,689	222,787	.....	22	169	61,814
Jessore	2,022	18,665	18,625	650	2	124,973	1,289	150,588	.....	195	10	4,182
Khulna	1,812	80,585	52,178	179	11	14,312	.....	66,690	.....	299	12	.....
Rajahmahi	7,093	8	7,098	2,186	.....	28,629	305	38,118	.....	7	.....	2,392
Dinajpur	6,460	108,249	74,803	287	16	1,801	..	76,907	.....	3	.....	1,582
Jalpaiguri	29	1,076	711	.....	.....	594	.....	1,205	.....	.....	20	462
Darjeeling	167	...	167	.....	.....	2	47	217	.....	.....	.....	169
Rangpur	271	214	505	4,031	.....	4,294	398	9,528	.....	1,712	30	1,012
Bogra	6,320	52,577	28,716	5	.....	688	.....	29,409	.....	2	.....	3,845
Labna	62	14	71	6,154	405	29,909	1,740	34,979	.....	68	57	.....
Malda	2,266	8,696	7,685	9,637	.....	9,465	1,120	27,907	.....	.....	7	.....
Cooch Behar ... ..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Daoga	10,938	7	10,942	263	22	6,986	425	18,608	.....	10,296	24	5,007
Mymensingh	960	.....	960	.....	.....	579	.....	1,529	.....	319	.....	678
Fardpur	612	1,233	1,415	5,375	500	69,939	924	78,123	.....	148	28	169
Bakarganj	157,541	647	157,945	.....	16	697	.....	158,658	.....	17	18	1,622
Tippera (including Hill Tippera)	626	.....	528	.....	.....	122	96	748	.....	47	28	678
Noakhali	10	.....	10	.....	.....	11	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	959
Chittagong	12,799	.....	12,799	.....	25	22	.....	12,866	.....	611	21	1,257
Chittagong Port	1,223	.....	1,223	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,223	.....	.....	.....	2,262
Total of Bengal	2,299,229	1,100,516	2,967,221	69,400	2,656	729,682	41,425	3,820,395	18,100,970	15,423	48,522	14,25,124	
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES													
Bihar and Orissa	231,664	18,964	243,454	240,622	240	802,973	91,004	1,279,303	27,163,183	724	450	62,418	
Assam	7,804	4,896	10,665	242	.....	950	.....	11,558	5,796	692	42	11,966
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	7,183	.....	7,183	1,162,122	75,586	1,088,226	57,045	2,270,274	.....	2,222	9,888	4,46,649
Punjab	5,717	.....	5,717	1,097,040	10,029	18,091	688	1,121,665	.....	6,640	1,153	81,710
Sind and British Baluchistan ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	16,226
Central Provinces and Berar	14,708	620	15,102	14,801	.....	12,170	.....	42,072	.....	17,554	12,822	5,25,597
Bombay	2	.....	2	7	190	492	54	747	.....	2,270	49,022	2,04,22,997
Madras	14	.....	14	189	.....	248	2	561	.....	7,702	24,221	26,25,119
Burma	1,201,454	.....	1,201,454	.....	1	18,166	75,691	1,295,202	.....	1,249	.....	.....
Rajputana	558	.....	558	.....	2	428	12	998	.....	.....	.....	2,55,068
Central India ... ..	.....	.....	.....	215	2	7,169	891	8,267	.....	.....	.....	1,41,042
Nizam's Territory ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	14	.....	926	.....	.....
Mysore ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,644	4,90,551
Port Blair ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL	1920	2,768,804	1,124,908	4,471,371	2,584,849	89,686	2,659,680	284,224	10,070,550	55,269,949	55,012	150,484	2,64,72,497
	1919	2,455,254	1,692,422	2,609,806	1,296,022	44,747	2,628,571	431,794	12,906,949	41,791,220	52,219	112,269	2,82,41,870
	1918	4,576,022	1,085,261	5,254,289	2,908,212	25,647	2,675,196	207,699	11,069,227	22,271,125	52,126	140,001	1,94,12,100

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).

(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rate of the preceding quarter.

M.

Canal, and Sea (Coastwise) in the five months, April to August, 1920

Indigo	JUTE		Lac	OILSEEDS		Silk, raw	SUGAR		Tea, Indian	TOBACCO		Whence imported
	Raw (d)	Gunny-bags (e)		Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Un-refined		Unmanu- factured	Manu- factured	
Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	BENGAL
.....	222	23,092	3	263	2,999	.....	.....	1,798	4	1,125	89	Burdwan
.....	.....	15,785	370	685	650	.....	.....	2	2	.....	2	Birbhum
.....	.....	6,929	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	Bankura
.....	1,125	49,552	17	2,085	102	22	26	15,065	2	275	84	Midnapur
.....	10,927	75,590,322	.....	969	761	.....	29	40,672	20	2,144	1,945	Hooghly
.....	49,404	122,551,526	.....	410	417	.....	7,454	41,417	.....	2,271	2,112	24-Parganas
.....	42,287	25,442	.....	42,284	74	71	1,112	2,729	2	12,268	.....	Medinipur
.....	9,962	14,362	2,756	21,972	2,941	2,407	.....	1	2	16	1	Murshidabad
.....	26,297	7,280	.....	972	1,271	.....	115	55,622	.....	1,222	.....	Jessore
.....	26,275	19,229	.....	808	258	.....	.....	1,250	.....	1,980	4	Khulna
.....	42,280	19,690	.....	18,771	2	12	26	22	.....	42	2	Rajahmundry
.....	20,680	28,765	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	197	5	Dinajpur
.....	42,287	64,288	.....	.....	1,022	.....	.....	.....	222,705	24,691	.....	Jaipur
.....	6,444	4,879	.....	.....	709	.....	.....	2	96,964	1,429	8	Darjeeling
.....	220,677	28,255	.....	1,122	420	.....	6	105	2,024	125,208	.....	Rangpur
.....	106,686	12,422	.....	2,296	22	.....	.....	12	2	62	.....	Bogra
.....	112,904	24,426	.....	22,265	29	.....	.....	151	.....	601	.....	Pabna
.....	4,292	1,271	.....	6,442	.....	129	12	21	.....	.....	.....	Malda
.....	21,212	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	216	.....	21,226	.....	Cooch Behar
.....	227,261	25,420	.....	222	2	.....	.....	22	1	124	20	Dacca
.....	261,680	2,222	.....	617	690	.....	22	451	2	.....	.....	Mymensingh
.....	124,229	9,625	.....	7,452	726	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	8	Faridpur
.....	1,172	102,224	.....	671	162	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	Bakarganj
.....	26,251	164	.....	16	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Tippera (including Hill Tippera)
.....	.....	2,122	.....	1,297	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Noakhali
.....	.....	2,221	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,506	222	294	Chittagong
.....	.....	1,640	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Chittagong Port
.....	1,624,140	208,672,264	2,146	122,117	14,622	2,624	9,022	169,275	222,262	212,211	2,610	Total of Bengal
												OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES
2,720	140,276	247,226	169,441	1,447,774	45,681	6	20,216	52,020	1,246	140,472	7,722	Bihar and Orissa
.....	67,227	22,616	2,252	10,224	22,022	241	292	221	540,791	2,612	15	Assam
294	.....	91,420	22,265	522,401	1,622,264	.....	42,222	27,261	1,222	214	242	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
.....	.....	2,126	.....	.....	14,472	.....	.....	222	21	12	12	Punjab
.....	.....	41	.....	.....	2,729	.....	.....	.....	.....	124	4	Sind and British Baluchistan
.....	.....	11,249	2,427	22,209	14,267	7	.....	227	12	22	1,276	Central Provinces and Berar
.....	.....	1,621	.....	.....	2,274	.....	222	24	207	2,202	172	Bombay
.....	.....	11,210	220	2,222	1,270	.....	26,470	220	16	27,262	242	Madras
.....	.....	45,220	12,202	.....	.....	.....	2,449	1	112	7,222	1,676	Burma
.....	.....	1,476	.....	.....	6,264	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	6	Rajputana
.....	.....	222	.....	21,412	17,266	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	Central India
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nizam's Territory
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	200	Mysore
.....	.....	1,220	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Port Blair
2,126	(f) 1,722,242	208,112,220	242,277	2,202,021	1,772,221	2,202	107,201	217,242	207,022	401,200	12,020	1920
1,421	1,212,221	162,212,772	224,162	2,121,217	1,212,022	1,027	24,022	211,017	1,024,410	261,612	24,242	1919
4,407	1,264,226	192,122,741	202,202	1,247,224	1,244,127	1,022	22,202	222,162	1,122,622	244,222	22,421	1918
												GRAND TOTAL

(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 1,501,222 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Dock, namely, 17,202 bales.
 (e) Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth=1 bag.
 (f) Of these 1,020,222 bales came by rail, 224,220 bales by river, 22,727 bales by road, and 2,401 bales by sea.

TABLE III

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table II were Imported into the Calcutta Trade Block in the five months, April to August 1920.

Routes	FOOD-GRAINS						Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece-goods Indian (c)	Indigo
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains					
	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs	Mds
By rail { E. I. Railway ...	698,908	301,505	1,965,407	87,156	1,646,733	119,870	40,678,393	7,531	12,463	12,98,626	2,950
By rail { E. B. Railway	373,706	265,944	316,016	382	501,688	17,784	2,063,696	1,358	21,502	91,51,086	97
By rail { A.-B. Railway	1,231	840	290	.....	41	.....	.....	76	17	.....	.....
By rail { B.-N. Railway	271,150	163,636	5,947	560	15,696	10	12,444,348	26,449	68,953	1,48,64,818	.....
By rail { B. and N.-W. Railway.	863	.....	290,618	.....	223,231	29,774	.....	437	.....	6,448	77
By rail { D.-S. Railway...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	859	.....
By rail { Kalkhat-Falta Railway.	43,789	43,390	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
By rail { Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Bankhala Light Railways.	1,847	202	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,836	.....
By river steamer { Bengal Bihar and Orissa.	79,681	1,769	36	501	16,230	788	.....	12,318	217	24,899	.....
By river steamer { Assam	553	790	11,714	34	47,359	19,169	.....	49	.....	.....	.....
By river steamer { U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	336	1	.....	.....	357	.....	5,798	508	18	9,677	.....
By river steamer { U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	160	.....	.....	.....	8,180	2,765	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
By boat ...	884,338	337,072	8,814	681	180,466	510	2,137	1,349	41,218	6,97,000	.....
By road ...	248,131	20,070	.....	.....	1,685	509	75,779	459	6,068	5,09,863	.....
By sea ...	1,201,464	.....	7	191	18,246	73,745	.....	4,295	.....	.....	.....
Total { 1920 ...	2,768,304	1,124,908	2,584,849	89,656	2,659,850	264,824	56,269,949	58,013	150,484	2,66,73,497	3,124
Total { 1919 ...	8,458,354	1,682,482	1,295,032	44,747	2,635,571	431,794	41,791,380	63,319	112,269	2,88,41,870	1,431
Total { 1918 ...	4,876,038	1,085,361	2,908,312	25,647	2,678,196	207,688	33,271,128	52,126	140,001	1,94,12,100	4,407

Routes	JUTE		Lac	OILSEEDS		Silk, raw	SUGAR		Tea, Indian	TOBACCO	
	Haw (d)	Gunny-bags (e)		Linseed	Rape and mustard.		Refined	Unrefined		Unmanufactured	Manufactured
	Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
By rail { E. I. Railway ...	40,154	318,365	117,913	697,463	1,532,442	6	33,627	64,837	1,888	13,924	4,448
By rail { E. B. Railway	1,038,189	704,298	7,567	167,513	23,114	5,863	2,988	70,026	272,159	316,669	23
By rail { A.-B. Railway	32	4,683	2	749	.....	.....	.....	33	106,641	.....	5
By rail { B.-N. Railway	336	115,743	29,341	44,358	25,758	7	17,371	653	1,017	36,134	2,636
By rail { B. and N.-W. Railway.	2,969	9,225	47	1,283,504	124,114	.....	20,531	70,513	21	15,682	8
By rail { D. S. Railway	.....	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85,654	.....	.....
By rail { Kalkhat-Falta Railway.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
By rail { Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Bankhala Light Railways.	841	36,039	.....	60	2	.....	9	710	.....	18	26
By river steamer { Bengal Bihar and Orissa.	539,203	161,786	.....	5,128	354	22	41	2,937	4,476	812	253
By river steamer { Assam	78	493	.....	1,034	671	.....	410	.....	16	5,268	3,473
By river steamer { U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	24,752	12,874	2,363	9,498	14,078	.....	.....	20	322,093	.....	6
By river steamer { U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,140	21	.....	.....	220
By boat ...	60,337	306,586,122	.....	5,848	2,448	.....	1,288	66,898	20	10,224	22
By road ...	20,797	1,118,878	.....	6	.....	.....	7,508	40,398	.....	5,751	5,010
By sea ...	6,401	47,284	15,554	.....	299	.....	12,368	109	114	8,081	1,794
Total { 1920 ...	1,732,545	309,112,780	242,677	2,306,061	1,773,231	5,908	107,301	217,943	297,068	401,206	19,020
Total { 1919 ...	1,216,992	168,918,778	264,168	2,181,517	1,318,029	1,067	24,008	211,017	1,084,410	567,612	24,242
Total { 1918 ...	1,064,535	162,192,741	208,266	1,347,624	1,344,167	1,088	65,896	225,166	1,199,639	244,383	29,421

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).

(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 1,501,822 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Docks namely, 17,945 bales.

(e) Including gunny-cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

TABLE IV

Imports of certain Articles into the port of Calcutta by Sea (Foreign and Coastwise) in the five months, April to August, 1920.

						COTTON TWIST AND YARN.		COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		Kerosine oil.	Salt.	
						Foreign.	Indian	Foreign.	Indian			
FOREIGN—						Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	
From United Kingdom						27 065	... ..	14,50,84,105	.....	.....	1,049,261
,, Other countries						35,018	.....	1,00,44,126	.....	853,189	4,129,617
Total: ...						62,078	.....	15,51,28,231	.....	853,189	5,178,879
COASTWISE—												
From British Ports in—												
Bengal ... ..						.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bihar and Orissa						3	23	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bombay						1,412	37,104	2,09,007	1,94,28,526	.....	100,344
Madras						42	282	2,424	59,672	.....	14,978
Burma						38	280	19,56,579	14,949	1,702,577	.....
Total ...						1,894	37,694	21,69,020	1,99,03,147	1,702,577	115,322	
GRAND TOTAL ...						1920	62,972	37,694	15,72,97,251	1,99,03,147	2,555,766	5,294,200
						1919	16,183	10,604	6,04,77,069	14,56,554	2,121,866	2,120,246
						1918	47,332	14,288	10,34,25,282	28,45,299	2,422,016	4,154,867

TABLE V

Exports of Principal Articles from the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Coastwise and to Foreign Countries) in the five months, April to August, 1920.

	FOOD-GRAINS								Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian	Cotton piece-goods, Indian
	Rice	Paddy*	Total (in rice)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Total				
Coastwise—	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs
To British Ports in—												
Bengal ...	62	.....	62	.....	135	49	...	246	329,429	1	229	1,082
Bihar and Orissa	19,791	245	19,944	463	690	2,865	.....	22,979	4,029	.....	2,172	.....
Bombay ...	80,033	.....	80,033	1	490	1	1	80,526	3,001,440	409	.....	.....
Sind and British Baluchistan...	230,844	.....	230,844	.....	.....	.....	.....	230,844	582,562	.....	.....	.....
Madras ...	306,522	789	307,015	.....	1,171	120,606	980	428,772	1,194,702	.....	.....	.....
Burma ...	4,303	.....	4,303	26,474	164,475	178,085	16,555	369,792	4,247,432	.....	48,045	5,26,082
To Indian Ports not British—												
Pondichery ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,443	436	.....	1,879	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	641,455	1,034	642,101	26,938	168,394	211,062	17,535	1,106,031	9,260,645	410	50,445	5,26,090
Foreign—												
To United Kingdom	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....	3,659	.....	.....
„ Other countries	195,990	.....	195,990	10,471	60,441	172,325	21,990	462,217	17,567,616	51,718	22,981	1,20,082
Total ...	195,990	.....	195,990	10,471	60,441	172,329	21,990	462,221	17,567,616	55,377	22,981	1,20,082
1920 ...	827,445	1,034	828,091	27,409	228,835	444,391	39,526	1,628,352	26,829,251	55,787	74,427	7,26,172
GRAND TOTAL 1919 ...	1,882,064	114,306	1,952,442	53,187	168,330	681,970	20,484	2,687,364	6,214,042	44,741	94,298	7,91,611
1918 ...	2,246,268	2,281	2,247,764	455,322	180,794	690,329	19,925	3,594,027	1,572,872	11,195	40,064	8,12,678

	Indigo	JUTE		Lac	OILSEEDS			SUGAR		Tea, Indian	TOBACCO	
		Raw	Gunny-bags*		Linseed	Rape and mustard	Silk, raw	Refined	Un-refined		Un-manufactured	Manufactured
Coastwise—	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs.	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
To British Ports in—												
Bengal ...	.....	.....	112	.....	.....	.....	.....	518	8,329	4	123	2
Bihar and Orissa	.....	.....	650	.....	.....	1,225	.....	.....	629	.....	1,167	262
Bombay ...	34	.....	3,640,207	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,444	.....	2,082	.....	62
Sind and British Baluchistan...	.....	.....	427,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	171	2
Madras ...	11	.....	796,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	162
Burma ...	.....	80	12,777,728	45	54	1,498	11	20,871	1,804	7,621	156,397	2,616
To Indian Ports not British—												
Pondichery ...	.....	.....	17,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	65	80	18,449,694	45	54	2,722	21	26,522	10,522	9,722	167,928	2,098
Foreign—												
To United Kingdom	248	227,268	54,515,841	45,524	1,186,671	15,789	716	151	8,965	437,890	2,126	47
„ Other countries	2,229	562,769	496,870,297	174,660	279,259	26,541	1,840	52,122	12,611	92,100	10,960	260
Total ...	2,277	801,097	550,286,938	220,194	1,465,930	42,330	2,556	52,273	22,594	520,920	12,076	407
1920 ...	2,642	801,177	569,025,522	220,229	1,565,984	45,068	2,567	90,106	22,116	540,652	170,944	2,505
GRAND TOTAL 1919 ...	6,872	721,682	402,976,224	212,895	2,217,208	25,517	1,822	52,464	802	1,042,468	118,821	2,785
1918 ...	19,769	919,010	528,841,827	196,064	2702,290	164,795	1,480	6,676	119	2,262,211	22,279	2,216

TABLE VI.

Exports of certain Articles from the Calcutta Trade Block by Rail, Road, River, Canal, and Sea (coastwise) in the five months, April to August 1920.

Whither exported	COTTON TWIST & YARN		COTTON PIECE GOODS*		Gunny bag†	KEROSENE OIL.		Salt.
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta block	From Budget	
BENGAL.	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
Burdwan	242	3,483	14,84,328	1,82,788	192,307	17,448	61,072	111,019
Birbhum	1,022	4,196	9,67,922	2,46,133	294,840	303	18,843	94,839
Bankura	242	4,891	1,85,417	6,067	67,868	188	1,376	61,624
Midnapur	5,162	2,988	12,32,829	66,968	292,849	1,774	38,884	120,659
Hooghly	1,682	166	7,82,006	8,52,116	115,974	27,054	52,226	116,512
24 Parganas	1,094	412	8,84,704	2,19,776	446,409	64,712	14,422	117,146
Nadia	1,489	11,440	28,42,231	2,29,692	338,142	9,998	40,256	119,657
Murshidabad	296	2,246	20,51,071	2,01,194	163,687	550	51,302	123,988
Jessore	978	2,526	7,76,076	2,64,082	96,196	9,609	24,428	82,621
Khulna	789	754	2,86,482	2,22,828	32,144	2,092	41,562	38,621
Rajahmali	86	601	18,64,779	83,817	107,994	667	20,624	41,192
Dinajpur ... ..	...	771	15,17,296	2,81,206	187,063	92	32,150	92,994
Jalpaiguri	48	2,090	16,87,741	2,26,556	137,678	735	29,826	79,862
Darjeeling ... ..	...	796	12,12,256	75,371	46,822	426	21,888	80,289
Rangpur	150	1,547	42,02,270	4,78,270	91,799	172	77,002	211,087
Bogra	9	875	28,50,629	15,72,028	167,280	89	44,370	120,292
Fabna	2,292	2,724	20,45,516	8,92,728	98,810	665	100,229	189,217
Malda ... ..	...	2,365	15,48,940	1,86,262	118,872	2	2,281	40,466
Oooch Behar	2	222	12,26,684	67,788	27,716	67	18,576	44,610
Dacca	8,219	6,719	24,92,214	10,37,262	67,226	447	99,106	220,201
Mymensingh	2,440	2,492	17,72,712	20,29,902	52,966	1,062	22,498	214,916
Faridpur	2,787	929	6,74,597	2,64,982	180,629	12,168	26,162	102,269
Bakarganj	4,567	94	2,26,922	5,97,241	188,065	5,615	21,782	162,797
Tippera (including Hill Tippera) ...	985	5,679	19,76,721	22,404	49,651	24	5	125,514
Noakhali	1,109	5,006	9,60,740	62,262	27,675	9	...	922
Chittagong	1,748	148	98,822	30,879	15,990	4,176	...	821
Chittagong Port	176	901	7,58,799	1,78,452	12,817	2	28	25
Total of Bengal ...	89,062	72,701	4,02,72,062	1,14,68,846	2,609,568	167,465	889,016	2,752,672
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES.								
Bihar and Orissa	2,598	41,458	1,04,64,172	50,42,718	4,142,782	2,398	570,141	1,242,220
Assam	2,800	7,425	99,29,724	24,17,761	488,970	5,890	19,159	244,279
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	672	2,774	1,72,81,225	2,62,246	4,515,945	2,157	562,272	7,288
Punjab	1,171	890	98,44,724	21,45,206	2,424,552	726	28,609	42
Sind and British Baluchistan ... ..	...	6	6,800	19,424	1,222,122	...	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	89	897	5,22,966	1,19,277	1,225,818	1,614	12,818	1,068
Bombay	10	207	5,12,992	80,864	5,517,628	11,866	...	470
Madras	5,784	6,206	15,68,249	1,74,947	2,098,992	517	1,571	...
Burma	2,876	48,045	26,26,756	5,96,022	12,777,722	...	201	220
Rajputana ... ..	...	7	98,479	2,012	45,510	14	800	...
Central India ... ..	...	2	1,67,219	25,180	192,864	562	14,485	...
Nizam's Territory	29	6	2,17,146	2,714	262,922	...	...	...
Mysore ... ..	...	5	12,802	5,742	207,212	...	...	...
Pondicherry ... ..	...	...	...	...	17,000	...	...	...
Port Blair ... ..	...	220	9,000	1,088	112	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	1920 ... 57,062	180,848	10,28,55,147	2,20,40,251	40,931,077	199,899	2,109,871	4,490,191
1919 ... 80,126	210,481	9,76,85,072	2,20,20,872	52,874,422	174,622	2,215,755	2,420,662	
1918 ... 122,826	181,061	10,72,26,724	96,77,878	60,167,809	122,160	2,080,268	2,266,202	

* The value rates are fixed quarterly and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

† Including gunny cloth, 3 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

‡ The exports of Kerosene oil from Budget-Block to Calcutta in the five months, April to August, 1920, were 492,084 maunds as against 201,490 maunds and 290,490 maunds in the corresponding periods of 1919 and 1918, respectively.

TABLE VII

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No VI were exported from the Calcutta Trade Block in the five months, April to August, 1920.

Routes.	COTTON TWIST AND YARN		COTTON PIECEGOODS *		Gunny-bags †	KEROSENE OIL		Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta block	From Budget-Budge	
	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
By rail ...								
E. I. Railway ...	3,300	29,424	2,63,77,379	47,81,930	6,241,553	20,839	431,299	669,906
B. B. Railway ...	3,061	29,902	2,81,51,868	73,19,682	1,935,815	17,101	510,777	1,397,201
A.-B. Railway ...	1,109	11,742	51,39,301	5,79,577	119,303	4,961	772	88,717
B.-N. Railway ...	896	24,204	19,11,972	5,92,322	1,539,756	5,521	10,830	428,980
B. & N.-W. Railway ...	194	2,180	1,50,91,625	6,02,185	1,951,969	723	327,128	383,522
O. & R. Railway ...	182	57	28,00,888	1,62,298	1,208,065	1,564	233,195	52
Howrah-Amra and Howrah-Bankhala Light Railways ...	692	...	2,15,944	...	28,290	4,470	.....	16,682
N. W. Railway ...	370	228	9,53,954	13,07,121	2,916,084	19	4,608	.....
G. I. P. Railway ...	129	228	6,31,810	1,38,465	2,951,354	11,270	5,550	65
B. B. & C. I. Railway ...	...	17	1,56,061	32,222	642,429	1,241	9,628	.....
M. & S. M. Railway ...	4,759	4,283	12,95,529	90,625	1,295,592	.....	.....	.....
S. I. Railway ...	1	16	10,019	176	206,968	.....	.....	.....
J. B. Railway ...	...	6	48,162	766	29,584	1	393	.....
N. G. S. Railway ...	29	6	3,17,145	2,713	184,921	.....	.....	.....
Other Railways ...	27	2	4,78,178	44,216	155,500	1,001	20,296	5,871
By River Steamer								
Bengal ...	29,176	12,969	86,25,999	42,09,302	640,502	1,127	252,844	860,022
Bihar and Orissa ...	127	82	1,20,402	4,749	501,512	1	.....	2,724
Assam ...	2,804	2,752	59,31,842	18,22,260	242,566	3,744	11,882	196,524
U. P. of Agra and Oudh. ...	.....	.....	18,817	2,652	59,522	.....	.....	.....
By Boat								
... ..	2,702	.....	4,70,900	1,42,500	127,001	57,984	86,627	287,491
By Road								
... ..	841	292	7,65,546	5,52,495	240,788	68,122	2,201	82,669
By Sea								
... ..	6,884	50,446	28,27,205	5,96,090	18,649,694	.....	201	10,674
Total								
1920 ...	57,063	180,658	10,28,55,147	2,30,40,251	40,921,077	199,899	2,109,871	4,490,191
1919 ...	80,126	210,481	9,76,85,972	2,30,20,872	52,274,422	174,622	2,215,755	3,620,262
1918 ...	122,826	181,061	10,78,28,725	96,77,878	60,187,809	128,140	2,060,268	2,266,202

* The value rates are fixed quarterly and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter
† Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

Statement of weekly gauge readings on the river Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 30th October 1920.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero minus sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.	Remarks.
1920.					
24th October ...	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea-level.	44.70	47.10	P. W. D. datum 6.25 feet above Kidderpore old dock sill. B. M. on College step 64.93.
25th " ...	8 "		44.50	46.90	
26th " ...	8 "		44.25	46.60	
27th " ...	8 "		44.10	46.40	
28th " ...	8 "		43.90	46.10	
29th " ...	8 "		43.75	45.80	
30th " ...	8 "		43.60	45.65	

			Old value	According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year ...	Highest water-level ...	61.29 on 18th September 1919	...	62.80
Ditto ...	Lowest " ...	33.50 on 8th May 1919	...	35.01
Record ...	Highest " ...	69.25 on 26th August 1879	...	64.44
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	69.08 on 9th September 1885	...	64.27
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	68.80 on 26th August 1906	...	63.47
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	68.21 on 26th August 1890	...	63.40
Do. ...	Lowest " ...	37.63 on 25th April 1884	...	32.62
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	38.18 on 14th and 15th April 1883	...	33.82
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	39.02 on 21st and 22nd April 1897	...	34.21
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	39.28 on 6th and 7th May 1908	...	34.47

N.B.—The gauge readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 30th October 1920.

S. C. BHATTACHARJI,
for Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Division.

Statement of weekly gauge readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 30th October 1920.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1920.					
24th October ...	7 A.M.	16.9	16.9	17.2	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
25th " ...	7 "	16.9	16.9	16.9	
26th " ...	7 "	17.2	17.2	16.4	The bench-mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghat and Chandpur ghat. Its reduced level is 26.84.
27th " ...	7 "	17.2	17.2	15.9	
28th " ...	7 "	17.1	17.1	15.5	
29th " ...	7 "	17.0	17.0	14.8	
30th " ...	7 "	16.8	16.8	14.4	

The previous year ...	Highest water-level ...	23.7 on 15th September 1919.
Ditto ...	Lowest " ...	6.1 on 24th February 1919.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Highest " ...	35.75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Ditto " ...	25.74 on 20th and 21st August 1898.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Ditto " ...	25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only) ...	Ditto " ...	25.66 on 31st July 1900.
Do. ...	Lowest " ...	1.0 on 8th February 1914.
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	2.42 on 13th March 1908.
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	2.91 on 21st to 24th February and 3th and 9th March 1884.
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	3.16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	3.16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR,
The 30th October 1920.

R. K. GHOSE,
for Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.

Statement of weekly gauge readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 16th October 1920.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1920.					
10th October ...	7 A.M.	17.5	17.5	18.6	Zero is placed at mean sea-level. The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghat and Chandpore ghat. Its reduced level is 26.84.
11th " ...	7 "	17.4	17.4	19.0	
12th " ...	7 "	17.2	17.2	19.3	
13th " ...	7 "	16.9	16.9	19.6	
14th " ...	7 "	16.7	16.7	19.8	
15th " ...	7 "	16.4	16.4	19.8	
16th " ...	7 "	16.2	16.2	19.7	

The previous year ...	...	Highest water-level	...	28.7 on 16th September 1919.
Ditto ...	...	Lowest	"	6.1 on 24th February 1919.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	...	Highest	"	25.75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	...	Do	"	25.74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	...	Do	"	25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1889 and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only) ...	...	Do	"	25.66 on 31st July 1900.
Do. ...	...	Lowest	"	2.42 on 13th March 1908.
Do. ...	...	Do	"	2.91 on 21st to 24th February 1884 and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do. ...	...	Do	"	3.16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do. ...	...	Do	"	3.16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N.B.—The gauge readings commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR, R. K. GHOSE,
The 18th October 1920. *for Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 16th October 1920, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 16TH OCTOBER 1920.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 16TH OCTOBER 1919.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	219	17,335	289	428	36,830	601
Jute ...	221	65,882*	801	338	161,066†	1,548
Firewood ...	93	50,700	755	99	44,800	664
Other articles ...	977	279,533	2,660	813	188,540	1,961
Total ...	1,510	413,450	4,505	1,678	431,236	4,774
Empty boats and rafts ...	698	...	1,225	527	...	1,278
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,208	413,450	5,730	2,205	431,236	6,052

* Weight by canal measurement ... Mds.
 † Ditto ditto ... 74,187½
 169,350

CALCUTTA ;
The 2nd November 1920.

G. J. ST. O. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 28th October 1920.

Summary.—During the week light scattered showers fell generally in North Bengal; elsewhere the fall was limited to a number of places. Some rain would still be beneficial to the late transplanted paddy in parts of West Bengal. Ploughing of fields for spring crops and their sowings are proceeding. Reaping of early winter paddy has commenced. The prospects of winter paddy are satisfactory in North and East Bengal and fair in West Bengal. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 0·74 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERIS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	24-PARGANAS	Inches.			
	Diamond Harbour.	Nil	5½	5½	Harvesting and steeping of jute are nearly finished. Fodder and water are sufficient. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy is finished. Burma rice is available in Sadar.
	Barrackpore	Nil	4½	4½	
	Barasat ...	Nil	(n)	4½	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	4½	4½	
2	NADIA ...	0·20	6½	6½	Preparation of lands for <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Sowings have commenced. Steeping of jute is nearly finished.
	Kushtia ...	(n)	(n)	4½	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	6½	6½	
	Chuadanga ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Ranaghat ...	(n)	(n)	5	
3	MURSHIDABAD	0·26	5½	5½	Prospects of standing crops are good, but more rain is badly wanted for winter paddy in many places. Sowings of <i>rabi</i> crops have commenced. Fodder is sufficient. There is no large import or export.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	5½	(n)	
	Jangipur ...	1·15	6	(n)	
	Kandi ...	0·37	6	6	
4	JESSORE ...	0·79	5½	6	Harvesting of jute is nearly finished. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is going on. Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Export of paddy is going on from Jhenidah and Bongaon subdivisions. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	Nil	7	6½	
	Magura ...	Nil	{ 6 5½ }	6	
	Narail ...	0·05	{ 5½ 5½ }	5½	
	Bongaon ...	Nil	6½	4½	
5	KHULNA ...	Nil	{ 4½ 5½ }	{ 4½ 5½ }	Harvesting and steeping of jute are over. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	{ 4½ 5 }	(n)	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	{ 4½ 5½ }	(n)	

* Burma rice.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEER, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	BURDWAN ...	1·80	5	5	Sowing of potato and other <i>rabi</i> crops is going on. <i>Aus</i> paddy is being harvested. The recent rain at Sadar has benefited the standing crops. Winter paddy is suffering from drought
	Asansol ...	(n)	(n)	5½	
	Katwa ..	1·28	5	5½	
	Kalna ...	Nil	4½	4½	
7	BIRBHUM ...	0·07	5	5	Rain is badly wanted. Winter paddy is withering. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat...	Nil	5½	5½	
8	BANKURA ...	0·12	5½	5½	Harvesting of early <i>aman</i> paddy has commenced in places. Export of rice and paddy is going on. Prospects of sugarcane are good.
	Vishnupur...	0·60	5½	5½	
9	MIDNAPORE	Nil	5½ ⁹ / ₈	5½ ⁹ / ₈	Prospects of winter paddy are good. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy is progressing. Sowing of rape and mustard continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ghatal ...	Nil	(n)	(n)	
	Tamluk ..	Nil	5½	5	
	Contai ...	Nil	5½	5	
10	HOOGHLY ...	Nil	{ 4½ to 5½ ⁵ / ₈ }	{ 4½ to 5½ ⁵ / ₈ }	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient. Price of rice is steady.
	Serampore ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Arambagh ...	Nil	5½	5½	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	4½	5½	Weather rather hot. Prospects of standing crops are good. Washing of jute is going on. Lands are being prepared for winter crops. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ...	Nil	5½	4½	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	0·49	5½	5½	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	0·22	5½	4½	
	Nator ...	0·36	5½	5½	
13	DINAJPUR ...	0·70	5	5	Lands are being prepared for <i>rabi</i> crops. Standing crops are in fair condition. Stocks of food-grains and fodder are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Hemtabad police-station.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	5	5	
	Balurghat ...	0·25	6	6	
14	JALPAIGURI	1·35	5	4½	Weather cloudy. Condition of <i>haimant</i> paddy is fair. Lands are being prepared for mustard and tobacco crops. Harvesting of jute is finished. Fodder is sufficient.
	Alipur ...	1·45	5	5	

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
15	DARJEELING	0.09	4	4½	<i>Marua</i> and cardamom are being harvested. Paddy is progressing well. Cattle-disease is prevalent at places. Stocks of rice, fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	0.33	4½	4½	
	Siliguri ...	1.92	5	(n)	
	Kalimpong...	Nil	4	5	
16	RANGPUR ...	0.14	4½	4½	Harvesting of jute is almost finished. Prospects of crops are fair. Lands are under preparation for <i>rabi</i> crops. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Kurigram ...	0.14	4½	4½	
	Gaibandha ..	0.79	5	4½	
17	BOGBA ...	0.96	5½	5	Land is being prepared for <i>rabi</i> crops. Prospects of standing crops are fair.
18	PABNA ...	0.54	4½	4½	The prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	4½	4½	
19	MALDA ...	1.70	5½	5½	Harvesting of jute is finished. The recent rain has done good to the standing crops. Prospects of winter paddy are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	0.37	4½	4½	Weather cloudy with occasional rains. Washing of jute continues. Standing crops are doing well. Fodder is sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
21	DACCA ...	Nil	{ 4½ 5½ }	{ 4½ 5½ }	<i>Kalai</i> and pulses are being sown. Rice market is almost stationary. Prospects of paddy are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Manikganj...	(n)	(n)	(n)	
	Narayanganj	Nil	4½	4½	
	Munshiganj (a).	Nil	(n)	(n)	
22	MYMENSINGH	0.18	4½	4½	Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is going on. Effects of weather are favourable to the growth of standing crops. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jamalpur ...	1.49	4½	4½	
	Tangail ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Netrakona ...	0.14	4½	4½	
	Kishorganj...	0.25	4½	4½	

* Burma rice.

| (n) Not reported.

(a) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, &c.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
23	FARIDPUR ...	0·17	{ 5 5° }	{ 4½ 4½° }	Prospects of paddy are good. Harvesting has commenced. Fodder is sufficient.
	Goalundo ... (Rajbari).	1·72	4½	4½	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Gopalganj (a)	Nil	5½°	5½	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	{ 4½ 5½° 6½ }	{ 4½ 5½° 5½† }	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Patuakhali ...	Nil	{ 4½ 5½† }	{ 4½ 5½† }	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	Nil	{ 4½ 5† }	{ 4½° 5† }	
25	CHITTAGONG	Nil	{ 4½ 5½° }	{ 4½ 5½° }	Cultivation of <i>rabi</i> crops is going on. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is sufficient. <i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 12 and 8 seers per rupee at Sadar and Cox's-Bazar respectively.
	Cox's Bazar	Nil	5	5	
26	TIPPERA ... (COMILLA).	Nil	{ 4½ 5½° 5½° }	{ 4½° 5½° 5½° }	Aman paddy is thriving well, but rain is wanted. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops has commenced.
	Brahmanbaria.	0·09	{ 4½ 5½° 5½° }	{ 4½° 5½° 5½° }	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	{ 4½ 4½° 4½° }	{ 4½° 4½° 4½° }	
27	NOAKHALI ...	Nil	5	5	Prospects of standing crops are good. Cattle-disease is reported from Chhaganaya, Sandip, Pashuram, Lakshmipur and Sudharam. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Feni ...	Nil	4½	4½°	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Nil	{ 6† 5° }	{ 6† 5° }	Rain is wanted. Harvesting of <i>jhum</i> paddy is nearly finished. Outturn is fair. Fodder is sufficient.

* Burma rice.

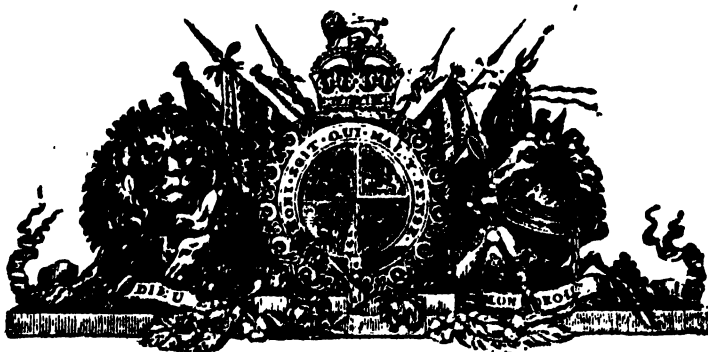
† Jhum rice.

‡ New aus rice.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

J. C. ROY,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, the 30th October 1920.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1920.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.]

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REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE STAMP DEPARTMENT FOR THE TRIENNium ENDING THE 31st MARCH 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3180S.R.—The 5th November 1920.—The following extracts from the report on the Administration of the Stamp Department for the triennium ending the 31st March 1920 are published for general information.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 389-T.S.R., dated Darjeeling, the 18th October 1920.

From—The Hon'ble Mr. A. MARR, I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department.

I AM directed to submit, for the information of the Government of India, the following report on the administration of the Stamp Department during the three years ending the 31st March 1920.

Financial Results.

3. The receipts, which in 1916-17, the last year of the preceding triennium, were Rs. 2,46,13,496, fell to Rs. 2,35,02,730 in 1917-18, but rose to Rs. 2,59,31,580 in 1918-19. During the last year of the period under review, the receipts, as reported by the Accountant-General, Bengal, *plus* Rs. 12,57,818 paid to the Calcutta Improvement Trust, being the collection of the increased stamp duty leviable under section 82 of the Calcutta Improvement Trust Act, 1911, and also Rs. 4,99,000, the provincial share of the sale-proceeds of unified stamps credited to non-postal revenues, amounted to Rs. 3,13,15,702, an increase of Rs. 53,84,122, or 20·7 per cent., as compared with those of 1918-19, and of Rs. 78,12,972, or 33·2 per cent., over those of 1917-18. The increase occurred both under judicial and non-judicial stamps.

A.—Judicial Stamps.

5. The sale-proceeds of court-fee stamps (excluding stamps for copies) rose steadily during the past three years. The receipts during 1919-20 were Rs. 1,78,21,873 against Rs. 1,66,78,415 in 1918-19, and Rs. 1,54,64,461 in 1917-18. Compared with 1918-19, there was an increase in 1919-20 of Rs. 11,43,458, which was shared by all the divisions. The largest increase, Rs. 6,02,747, was contributed by the Presidency Division owing, it is said, to the increase in litigation and to the commencement of settlement operations in Nadia, Murshidabad and Jessore. The receipts from the sale of stamps for copies fell from Rs. 7,25,815 in 1917-18 to Rs. 6,90,337 in 1918-19, but rose to Rs. 7,36,934 in 1919-20. The receipts from the sale of plain paper rose from Rs. 3,43,213 in 1917-18 to Rs. 3,55,467 in 1918-19, and to Rs. 3,81,197 in 1919-20.

B.—Non-Judicial Stamps.

6. The revenue derived from the sale of non-judicial stamps during 1919-20 showed an increase of Rs. 41,71,382, or 50·8 per cent., as compared with 1918-19, and of Rs. 54,12,500, or 77·7 per cent., over that of the first year of the triennium. The increase was shared by all classes of stamps.

7. **Impressed stamps.**—The receipts from the sale of impressed stamps (the most important item among non-judicial stamps) showed a progressive increase during the past three years. The revenue, which amounted to Rs. 34,64,819 in 1917-18, rose to Rs. 37,26,258 in 1918-19 and to Rs. 50,88,970 in 1919-20. The growth in revenue was shared by all the divisions. The increases in the districts of the 24-Parganas and Calcutta are noticeable, being 92·2 and 107·5 per cent., respectively, in 1919-20, over the receipts of 1917-18. The increase in the former district is ascribed partly to the sale of land at a

high price by the Calcutta Improvement Trust to the public, and partly to the purchase of land by mill-owners and speculators. In Calcutta, it is ascribed to a large number of transfers of moveable properties owing to the prosperous condition of trade, as well as to the issue of a large number of mining and other leases. In other districts, the increase is attributed generally to the execution of a large number of sale and mortgage deeds owing to the high prices of foodstuffs, cloth and other necessities of life.

8. **Hundis or inland bills-of-exchange.**—The revenue derived from the sale of hundi or bill of exchange stamps fell from Rs. 1,89,691 in 1917-18 to Rs. 1,76,776 in 1918-19, but rose to Rs. 2,88,930 in 1919-20, out of which Calcutta contributed Rs. 2,72,121 against Rs. 1,77,663 in 1917-18 and Rs. 1,62,020 in 1918-19. The increase in Calcutta is attributed to the fact that business among Indian traders, specially Marwaris, returned to more normal conditions after the war.

9. **Impressed labels or special adhesive stamps.**—The receipts from the sale of these stamps showed a progressive increase during the past three years. The receipts, which amounted to Rs. 16,15,793 in 1917-18, rose to Rs. 24,12,873 in 1918-19 and to Rs. 44,54,096 in 1919-20. These stamps are used principally in Calcutta, where the receipts during 1919-20 showed an increase of 84·7 per cent. as compared with those of 1918-19 and of 175·7 per cent. over those of 1917-18. The increase is attributed to trade activity after the war.

10. **Foreign bill stamps.**—The receipts from these stamps, which are sold mainly in Calcutta, amounted, in 1919-20, to Rs. 3,17,692 and exceeded those of the preceding two years by Rs. 45,846 and Rs. 1,35,453, or 16·8 and 74·3 per cent., respectively. The increase is due to increased activity in foreign trade which has occurred after peace was declared.

11. **Share transfer stamps.**—Sales of these stamps, which are used for the payment of stamp duty on transfers of shares of public companies, are practically confined to Calcutta. The revenue rose from Rs. 5,79,646 in 1917-18 to Rs. 6,74,778 in 1918-19 and to Rs. 11,48,112 in 1919-20. This remarkable increase is attributed to a general improvement in trade and to continued speculation, specially in jute mill shares.

12. **Stamps for legal practitioners' licenses.**—The receipts from the sale of these stamps during 1919-20 were Rs. 1,42,302, showing an increase of Rs. 5,664 and Rs. 6,037 over the receipts of the years 1918-19 and 1917-18, respectively.

13. **Notarial stamps.**—These stamps were sold only in Calcutta and Chittagong during 1919-20. The sales of the year amounted to Rs. 2,264, in comparison with Rs. 2,025 and Rs. 1,177 in the previous two years.

14. **Forms for agreements and contracts chargeable with two-anna coloured impressions.**—The income from this source rose from Rs. 3,606 in 1917-18 to Rs. 4,127 in 1918-19 and to Rs. 6,508 in 1919-20.

15. **Forms for cheques and receipts.**—The sale of these forms, which are stamped with one-anna coloured impressions, brought in Rs. 2,83,044 during 1919-20, which exceeded the receipts of the previous two years by Rs. 67,882 and Rs. 69,187, or by 31·5 and 32·4 per cent., respectively. The increase occurred chiefly in Calcutta, and is due to the opening of new banks and other activities as well as to the growing tendency of Indian traders in the town to adopt this method of stamping bills and receipts instead of affixing unified stamps.

16. **Miscellaneous receipts.**—The receipts under this head were mainly composed of realizations under section 35 and sections 32, 37, 40 and 41 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899. The income from these sources rose from Rs. 80,148 in 1917-18 to Rs. 87,876 in 1918-19 and to Rs. 1,47,823 in 1919-20. The increase occurred mainly in Calcutta.

Arrangements for the sale of stamps.

17. * The total number of vendors engaged in the sale of judicial and non-judicial stamps during the year 1919-20 was 5,235 against 5,234 and 5,311 in the previous two years. The expenditure on discounts allowed to stamp vendors during 1919-20 was Rs. 4,42,148, which exceeded that of the previous two years by Rs. 82,404 and Rs. 97,262, respectively. The increase, which occurred in all the divisions, was due to the rise in the sale of judicial and non-judicial stamps. The average discount per vendor during the triennium under report was Rs. 73 against Rs. 68 in the preceding period.

* * * * *

Punitive action of the Courts and Revenue officers.

18. * The total number of cases dealt with by the Civil Courts decreased from 2,280 in 1917-18 to 2,128 in 1918-19 and to 1,891 in the last year of the triennium. The duty and penalty realized by the Civil Courts also declined from Rs. 16,264 in 1917-18 to Rs. 13,946 in 1918-19 and to Rs. 12,853 in 1919-20. There was an increase of 533 in the number of cases decided and of Rs. 8,216 in the duty and penalty realized by Revenue officers in 1919-20 as compared with the figures of the preceding year and of 416 and Rs. 21,100, respectively, as compared with the figures of 1917-18.

19. * The number of cases instituted in 1919-20 was 346, in which 375 persons were brought to trial against 219 and 242 in 1918-19 and 272 and 305 in 1917-18. Compared with the year 1918-19, the number of prosecutions in 1919-20 rose in all divisions. The fines imposed during the last year of the triennium amounted to Rs. 2,644 against Rs. 2,227 in 1918-19 and Rs. 3,415 in 1917-18. The amount paid in rewards in 1919-20 was Rs. 841, showing a decrease, as compared with the previous two years, of Rs. 454 and Rs. 238, respectively. No rewards were paid outside Calcutta.

Working of section 19-H added to the Court-fees Act, VII of 1870, by Act XI of 1899.

20. * The number of cases pending at the beginning of the year 1919-20 was 649 against 535 and 591 in the previous two years respectively. The number of cases reported to the Collector showed a gradual increase from 1,456 in 1917-18 to 1,540 in 1918-19 and to 1,762 in 1919-20. The number of cases in which enquiries were instituted during 1919-20 was 2,165 showing an increase, as compared with the previous two years, of 422 and 427, respectively. The number of enquiries completed during 1919-20 was 1,430 against 1,326 and 1,445 in the previous two years. The amount of deficit court-fees realized fell from Rs. 1,18,332 in 1917-18 to Rs. 88,981 in 1918-19 and to Rs. 80,070 in the last year of the triennium. Of the cases reported during 1919-20, including those pending at the beginning of the year, 58.6 per cent. were completely enquired into, the corresponding percentages in the preceding two years being 62.9 and 70.6, respectively. The proportion borne by the deficit duty required to the amount originally realized was 11.7 in 1919-20 and 12.9 and 12.3 in the preceding two years. There was a marked increase in the realization of deficit duties during the triennium in Calcutta, the total being Rs. 1,85,587 against Rs. 85,147 during the preceding triennium. This is attributed to the appointment of a special Deputy Collector to perform the functions of a probate officer.

* * * * *

STATEMENT I.—Abstract of receipts and charges for the year ending the 31st March 1920.

	Receipts.	CHARGES.				Net receipts.	Cost of stamps and plain paper supplied from Central Depôt.
		Discount and establishment for sale of stamps.	Refunds.	Other charges.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Under the Stamp Act	(a) 1,23,51,694	2,82,447	72,767	(d) 26,209	3,81,423	1,19,70,271	62,461
Under the Court-fees Act.	1,89,64,008	1,57,721	1,90,456	...	3,48,177	1,86,15,831	2,14,190
Total ...	(a) 3,13,15,702	4,40,168	2,63,223	26,209	7,29,600	3,05,86,102	2,76,651
Total for 1918-1919	(b) 2,59,31,580	3,59,861	1,88,099	25,807	5,73,767	2,53,57,813	2,86,773
Total for 1917-1918	(c) 2,35,02,730	3,44,957	2,01,156	26,773	5,72,886	2,29,29,844	2,58,468

(a) Includes Rs. 12,57,518 paid to the Calcutta Improvement Trust on account of excess stamp duty realized from several districts, and also Rs. 4,99,000 being the provincial share of sale-proceeds of unified stamps credited to non-postal revenues.

(b) Includes Rs. 9,66,328 paid to the Calcutta Improvement Trust on account of excess stamp duty realized from several districts, and also Rs. 4,99,000 being the provincial share of sale-proceeds of unified stamps credited to non-postal revenues.

(c) Includes Rs. 7,90,922 paid to the Calcutta Improvement Trust on account of excess stamp duty realized from several districts, and also Rs. 4,99,000 being the provincial share of sale-proceeds of unified stamps credited to non-postal revenues.

(d) Includes Rs. 17,196 on account of district establishment, Rs. 968 on account of rewards and Rs. 8,065 on account of contingencies.

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF INCOME-TAX IN BENGAL DURING THE TRIENNIUM ENDING 31st MARCH 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3182S.R.—The 5th November 1920.—The following extracts from the Report on the Administration of Income-tax in Bengal, during the three years ending 31st March 1920, are published for general information.

A. MARR,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 403T.—S.R., dated Darjeeling, the 22nd October 1920.

From—THE HON'BLE MR. A. MARR, I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department.

I am directed to submit the following report on the administration of income-tax in Bengal during the triennium ending on the 31st March 1920. The report has been prepared in accordance with the orders of the Government of India contained in their Finance Department letter No. 2806-F., dated the 20th October 1918.

2. Administration of Income-tax.—The income-tax administration in districts was in the hands of the Subdivisional Officers, including those in charge of Sadar Subdivisions, who were invested with the powers of a Collector under clause (5) to section 2 of the Income-tax Act in their respective subdivisions. In those Sadar Subdivisions, where there were no Subdivisional Officers, the Deputy Collectors in charge were invested with the necessary powers. The duty of general supervision rested upon the District Collectors, who also exercised the powers delegated to them, under sections 21 and 22 of the Act, of hearing objections to assessments made by Subdivisional Officers. During the first year of the triennium, the law in force was Act II of 1886, as subsequently amended by Acts XII of 1891, VI of 1902, XI of 1903, IV of 1914 and V of 1916. Act II of 1886 and all subsequent amending Acts were repealed by Act VII of 1918, which came into force with effect from the 1st April 1918. The new Act introduced several changes in the mode of assessment and revised the classification of income for the purpose of assessment. The amending Act of 1919 raised the minimum limit of taxable income from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 2,000 per annum.

5. Revenue derived from Income-tax during the triennium.—The receipts, charges and net revenue derived from the collection of income-tax during each of the three years 1917-18, 1918-19 and 1919-20 were as follows :—

Year.				Receipts.	Charges.	Percentage of charges.	Net revenue.
				Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1919-20	...	...	...	3,40,84,589	2,48,294	7	3,38,36,295
1918-19	...	...	...	2,14,96,644	2,03,541	9	2,12,93,103
1917-18	...	...	...	1,99,74,698	1,96,658	0	1,97,78,040

Notwithstanding the relief afforded by the Income-tax Amendment Act (IV of 1919), which came into force from the 1st April 1919 and which exempted from the operation of the Income-tax Act incomes below Rs. 2,000 per annum, there was an increase of Rs. 1,25,43,192 in the net revenue of the

year 1919-20 over that of 1918-19. The increase was wholly contributed by Calcutta, where there was an increase of Rs. 1,29,30,944, due in great measure (1) to the high profits earned by jute mills, (2) to the assessment of one hundred new companies for the first time during the year 1919-20, (3) to the system of making assessment at a rate determined by the total income of an assessee, as introduced by Act VII of 1918, (4) to the adjustment procedure under section 19 and (5) to new assessments under section 25 of incomes which accrued in the previous year, but escaped taxation that year.

6. Demand on account of income-tax.—The number of persons finally assessed and the final demand during each year of the triennium were as follows :—

Year	NUMBER OF PERSONS FINALLY ASSESSED IN—			FINAL DEMAND IN—		
	Calcutta.	Other districts.	Total of cols. 2 and 3.	Calcutta.	Other districts.	Total of cols. 5 and 6.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1919-20 ...	18,209	15,052	33,261	3,35,67,152	24,78,664	3,60,45,814
1918-19 ...	26,531	38,522	65,053	1,85,20,286	29,05,753	2,14,26,039
1917-18 ...	25,883	37,062	62,945	1,79,19,237	27,98,023	2,07,17,260

It is noticeable that although the number of assessees decreased by 31,792, which may be attributed mainly to the exemption allowed under the amending Act IV of 1919, the final demand in 1919-20 increased by Rs. 1,46,19,775.

7. Adjustment under section 19.—The system of adjustment under section 19 of the Income-tax Act of 1918, which came into operation for the first time during the year 1919-20, resulted in an increase in assessment of Rs. 86,60,045 over the preliminary assessments made in 1918-19. In Calcutta, the result of adjustment showed an increase of Rs. 93,06,884 over the preliminary assessments made in 1918-19.

8. Assessment under section 25.—The application of section 25 resulted in a demand of Rs. 29,78,703 on account of assessment of incomes in Calcutta which escaped assessment during 1918-19, of which Rs. 12,13,967 or 40·7 per cent. was collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 17,64,736 outstanding at the close of the year.

9. Rural and urban incidence of the tax.—The proportion of the tax paid in Calcutta (excluding penalties, costs, arrear collections, etc.) in comparison with that paid in the rest of the Province is exhibited below :—

Year.	AMOUNT OF TAX REALIZED IN		Total.
	Calcutta.	Rest of the Province.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1919-20 ...	2,57,80,332	23,85,687	2,81,66,019
1918-19 ...	1,64,22,034	28,31,460	1,92,53,494
1917-18 ...	1,61,10,719	27,44,286	1,88,55,005

From the statements given in paragraphs 6 and 9, it will be seen that during the year 1919-20, Calcutta contributed about 55 per cent. of the persons assessed and 92 per cent. of the tax realized.

The incidence of the tax in rural areas during the year 1919-20 varied from Re. 1 to every 45 persons in Jessore to Re. 1 to every 2 persons in Darjeeling. Apart from Calcutta, only one person in 2,930 of the population pays income-tax, and the average amount paid by each assessee is Rs. 164. In Calcutta, which for income-tax purposes includes the town of Howrah, the proportion is one person in 67 of the population and the average tax paid is Rs. 1,735.

10. **Incidence of the demand on population.**—The following statement shows the proportion of persons assessed to population and to villages in the Province and the incidence of the tax during the triennium under report :—

Year.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ASSESSED TO POPULATION.		PROPORTION OF PERSONS ASSESSED TO VILLAGES.		Number of persons in proportion to each rupee of the tax assessed.
	Persons.	Population.	Persons.	Villages.	
1919-20 ...	1	1,363	27.	100	1.2
1918-19 ...	1	697	54	100	2.1
1917-18 ...	1	720	52	100	2

12. Exemptions and result of revision.—

YEAR.	No. of persons exempted.	Amount of tax remitted. Rs.
1919-20 ...	297	50,689
1918-19 ...	642	56,466
1917-18 ...	810	2,45,340

The figures on the margin compare the number of persons exempted on revision and the amount of tax remitted by District Officers and Commissioners.

The percentage of exemptions on the number of persons originally assessed was .9 in 1919-20, 1 in 1918-19 and 1.1 in 1917-18 and that of remissions on the original demand .15 in 1919-20, .25 in 1918-19 and 1.1 in 1917-18.

13. **Collection of income-tax**—The total amount of the tax collected on account of the demand for the year 1919-20 was Rs. 2,81,66,019, as compared with Rs. 1,92,53,494 and Rs. 1,89,55,005 in 1918-19 and 1917-18, respectively.

The revenue rose by Rs. 89,12,525 during the year 1919-20 over the receipts for 1918-19, although, under Act IV of 1919, incomes below Rs. 2,000 were exempted from the tax during the year 1919-20 which accounts for the diminution by 31,792 in the number of assessees. In Calcutta, the amount of tax collected on the assessments made in 1919-20 showed an increase of a little over 93½ lakhs as compared with 1918-19. The increase occurred wholly under the head "profits of companies," while there was a decrease of Rs. 12,92,912, under the heads "interest on securities" and "other sources." The percentage of collection during the year 1919-20 on the final demand on account of tax was 78, which was much below the prescribed standard of 95 per cent. This was due to the short collection made in Calcutta, namely, 76.8 as against 88.7 and 89.9 in the previous years. In the rest of the province, the prescribed standard was reached in all districts, except Midnapore (88.7), Howrah (91.8), 24-Parganas (89.8), Nadia (81.3), Mymensingh (92.1) and Rajshahi (91.2). The low percentage in Calcutta was due to the slow progress of assessment during the early part of the year and to the large number of important assessments—mostly European firms and limited companies having been held over till the latter part of the year on account of their assessments to super-tax and excess profits duty as explained above. A considerable portion of the demand covered by these late assessments has, however, been realized since the close of the year and the percentage in June last was well over 88.5.

14. **Outstanding balance.**—The outstanding balance on account of tax, penalties and costs was Rs. 92,21,475 in 1919-20 against Rs. 27,16,320 and Rs. 20,92,769 in the previous two years. Out of the total balance of Rs. 92,21,475 at the close of the year 1919-20, Calcutta alone was responsible for Rs. 91,12,870, including arrears from previous years amounting to Rs. 23,87,712 against Rs. 26,64,139 in 1918-19 and Rs. 20,48,307 in 1917-18. Out of this sum, Rs. 39,11,275 was collected after the close of the year.

15. **Coercive measures.**—The following statement compares the demand, collections and balances on account of penalties, fines and costs for the last three years :—

Year.	DEMAND.		COLLECTION.		BALANCES.	
	Penalties and fines.	Costs.	Penalties and fines.	Costs.	Penalties and fines.	Cost.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1919-20 ...	26,819	5,316	7,698	3,933	19,121	1,383
1918-19 ...	25,728	8,217	10,205	6,448	15,523	1,769
1917-18 ...	22,269	8,482	11,659	6,076	10,610	2,406

19. **General.**—The main feature of the triennium was the passing of Act VII of 1918, which replaced the old Act of 1886 and the subsequent amending Acts IV of 1919 and XVII of 1920. The relief afforded by Act IV of 1919 by exempting from taxation incomes below Rs. 2,000 was much appreciated by middle class assesses, who have been hard hit by present economic conditions. The commercial and industrial development of Calcutta has rapidly increased of late and the revenue has risen from a little over 1 crore, 38 lakhs in 1916-17, the last year of the previous triennium to over 3 crores, 15½ lakhs in 1919-20. Adding to this, the amounts collected on account of super-tax and excess profits duty, the total revenue amounted to about 9 crores and 15 lakhs in 1919-20, viz., income-tax Rs. 3,15,63,577, super-tax Rs. 85,67,502 and excess profits duty Rs. 5,13,68,180. The thanks of Government are specially due to Mr. Williams, the present Collector of Income-tax, for his smooth and very efficient administration of the department. He received valuable assistance from the Second Collector, Mr. Crosse, and from Babu R. C. Sen, Deputy Collector of Income-tax. The Governor in Council desires also to acknowledge the services of all Commissioners and District Officers in their satisfactory management of the Department.

List of prices of articles of food at Calcutta during the week ending Saturday, the 6th November 1920.

Names of articles.	WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND.		RETAIL PRICE PER SEER.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rice—				
Balam, coarse	8 6 0	8 12 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
„ medium	9 6 0	.....	0 3 9	0 4 0
Patnai, coarse	8 6 0	8 8 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
„ medium	8 12 0	8 14 0	0 3 9	0 4 0
Nagra coarse	8 10 0	.....	0 3 6	0 3 9
„ medium	8 14 0	.....	0 3 9	0 4 0
Dudhkalma	8 12 0	.....	0 3 9	.....
Rangoon Boiled	.....	.....	0 3 6	.....
Kajla	.....	.....	0 3 0	.....
Wheat Dudhia	6 12 0	.....	.....	.....
„ Gangajali	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Jamali	6 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Gram, Patnai (whole)	6 8 0	6 12 0	0 2 9	0 3 3
„ dal	8 0 0	8 4 0	0 3 6	0 4 0
Mung „ (Hari)	8 8 0	9 12 0	0 5 0	0 8 0
„ „ Krishna	8 0 0	.....	0 5 0	0 7 0
Arhar „	10 8 0	11 0 0	0 3 9	0 5 0
Masur „ (split)	7 0 0	7 4 0	0 3 6	0 4 6
„ „ (Khanri)	9 0 0	9 10 0	0 3 9	0 4 6
Kalai „	8 0 0	8 4 0	0 3 6	0 5 0
Salt	2 15 0	.....	0 1 6	.....
Sugar (Brown Java)	28 0 0	29 0 0	0 12 0	1 0 0
Gur, Bheli	.....	.....	0 7 0	.....
„ Bhursut	.....	.....	0 8 0	.....
„ Date	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milk	12 0 0	15 0 0	0 4 0	0 5 0
Mustard Oil	25 0 0	29 0 0	0 10 0	0 13 0
Flour (Country)	8 14 0	9 12 0	0 3 6	0 5 0
Atta No. 3	6 14 0	}	0 3 0	0 4 0
„ „ 2½	7 4 0			
„ „ B	9 10 0			
Suji	8 8 0	9 12 0	0 4 0	0 4 6
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.)	110 0 0	.....	2 12 0	.....
„ [Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa (better kind), etc.]	102 0 0	.....	2 8 0	.....
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)	92 0 0	95 0 0	.....	.....
Maize	5 0 0	5 4 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
Potatoes	6 0 0	9 0 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
Patal	6 0 0	8 0 0	0 1 6	.....
Brinjal	5 8 0	6 0 0	0 2 6	.....
Onion	4 12 0	5 0 0	0 2 0	.....
Fish, Rahu	25 0 0	30 0 0	0 14 0	1 0 0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....	.....	0 14 0	.....
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes)	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 5 0

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices at the following markets :—

Wholesale.—Chetla Hat, Ramkrishnapur Hat, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphananj Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutan Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Kareya Bazar, Taltollah Bazar, Mallick Bazar, Jogu Babu's Bazar.

[ILLEGIBLE],

for President, Advisory Food Committee.

CALCUTTA, the 6th November 1920.

Statement of weekly gauge readings on the river Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 6th November 1920.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero minus sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.	Remarks.
1920.					
31st October ...	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea-level.	43.35	45.65	P. W. D. datum 6.25 feet above Kidderpore old dock sill. B. M. on College step 64.93.
1st November ...	8 "		43.20	45.60	
2nd " ...	8 "		43.00	45.70	
3rd " ...	8 "		42.80	45.60	
4th " ...	8 "		42.65	45.50	
5th " ...	8 "		42.50	45.30	
6th " ...	8 "		42.40	45.10	

			Old value.	According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year ...	Highest water-level ...	61.29 on 18th September 1919	...	62.80
Ditto ...	Lowest " ...	38.60 on 8th May 1919	...	35.01
Record ...	Highest " ...	69.25 on 26th August 1879	...	64.44
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	69.08 on 9th September 1885	...	64.27
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	68.80 on 26th August 1906	...	63.47
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	68.21 on 26th August 1890	...	63.10
Do. ...	Lowest " ...	37.68 on 25th April 1884	...	32.82
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	38.18 on 14th and 15th April 1883	...	33.32
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	39.02 on 21st and 22nd April 1897	...	34.21
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	39.28 on 6th and 7th May 1908	...	34.47

N.B.—The gauge readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 6th November 1920.

J. N. ROY,
Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Division.

Statement showing the gauge readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Burliganga for the week ending the 16th October 1920.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 5 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1920.							
10th Oct.	62.6	...	...	...	...	62.6	
11th "	62.8	...	...	...	...	62.8	
12th "	62.7	...	...	...	...	62.6	
13th "	62.4	...	...	...	...	62.35	
14th "	62.0	...	...	...	...	61.9	
15th "	61.75	...	...	...	...	61.6	
16th "	61.4	...	...	...	...	61.3	

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	70.5	Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	...	...	...	67.86
10th August	1910	...	...	...	69.86
1st "	1911	...	...	...	68.48
18th "	1912	...	...	...	67.16
31st "	1915	...	...	...	69.7
18th "	1916	...	...	...	68.1
12th "	1917	...	...	...	67.1
31st "	1918	69.12	Taken at low tide.
2nd "	1919	...	...	...	68.8
23rd February	1907	...	...	...	51.06
18th "	1908	...	...	...	51.06
12th March	1912	...	...	...	51.06
6th "	1914	...	...	...	50.60
22nd February	1915	...	...	...	50.80
16th "	1916	...	...	...	50.60
3rd March	1917	...	...	...	51.0
21st February	1918	...	...	...	51.40
26th "	1919	...	...	...	50.4

N.B.—Zero of the gauge at Dacca Water-works = -48.51 with reference to P. W. D datum.

DACCA,
The 1st November 1920.

I. GHOSH,
for Executive Engineer, Dacca Division.

**Statement showing the gauge readings at Dacca Water-works Station
on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 23rd October 1920.**

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 5 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1920.							
17th Oct.	61.0	...	...	...	...	60.8	
18th "	60.5	...	...	...	...	60.4	
19th "	60.3	...	...	...	...	60.3	
20th "	60.2	...	...	...	...	60.1	
21st "	59.9	...	...	...	...	59.85	
22nd "	59.6	...	...	...	...	59.45	
23rd "	59.3	...	...	...	...	59.1	

Notable high and low water-levels of previous year.

27th August	1906	70.6	} Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	...	...	...	...	67.86
10th August	1910	...	...	...	...	69.86
1st "	1911	...	...	...	...	68.46
18th "	1912	...	...	...	...	67.16
31st "	1915	...	...	...	...	69.7
18th "	1916	...	...	...	...	68.1
12th "	1917	...	...	...	...	67.1
31st "	1918	69.12	} Taken at low tide.
2nd "	1919	...	...	...	...	66.8
23rd February	1907	...	...	...	...	51.06
18th "	1908	...	...	...	...	51.06
12th March	1912	...	...	...	...	51.06
6th "	1914	...	...	...	...	50.60
22nd February	1915	...	...	...	...	50.80
15th "	1916	...	...	...	...	50.80
3rd March	1917	...	...	...	...	51.0
21st February	1918	...	...	...	...	51.40
26th "	1919	...	...	...	...	50.4

N.B.—Zero of the gauge at Dacca Water-works = —48.51 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

DACCA, I. GHOSH,
The 1st November 1920. — for Executive Engineer, Dacca Division.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of October 1920.

Marts.	PADDY (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 10 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	3 14 0
Chetla Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 14 0	2 6 0	2 2 0	3 12 0	3 14 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	4 7 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	2 12 0	2 4 0	2 12 0	3 10 0
Chittagong ...	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	.....	.....	(c)
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 2 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fabna ...	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 8 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	3 8 0	3 8 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	4 12 0	4 11 0	5 12 0	2 8 0	2 14 0	3 12 0	3 6 0

Marts.	PADDY (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	2 8 0	3 4 0	3 8 0
Chetla Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	3 4 0	3 8 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 10 0	2 8 0	1 14 0	2 10 0	3 4 0
Chittagong ...	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	.....	.....	(c)
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 12 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 14 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fabna ...	4 6 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 8 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	4 8 0	5 7 0	5 0 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	2 4 0

(c) No sale.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of October 1920.

Marts.	RICE (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	9 8 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	7 14 0	8 0 0
Obetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 10 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	9 0 0	8 8 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	8 12 0	8 8 0	9 0 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	7 8 0
Chittagong ...	9 10 0	10 0 0	13 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	9 0 0	10 0 0
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	9 14 0	9 14 0	10 10 0	6 12 0	5 10 0	6 8 0	7 8 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fabna ...	11 8 0	11 8 0	10 0 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 12 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	9 12 0	9 12 0	12 8 0	6 4 0	6 8 0	7 4 0	7 10 0

Marts.	RICE (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	8 12 0	8 12 0	8 0 0	5 12 0	5 4 0	6 3 0	7 4 0
Obetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	8 4 0	8 4 0	7 14 0	4 12 0	3 14 0	5 0 0	5 8 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	8 0 0	7 8 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	4 2 0	5 0 0	6 4 0
Chittagong ...	9 0 0	9 8 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	4 4 0	5 4 0	5 8 0
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	8 8 0	8 8 0	10 0 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	7 0 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fabna ...	8 8 0	8 8 0	7 14 0	4 8 0	4 10 0	5 8 0	6 8 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	9 5 0	8 14 0	10 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 12 0	7 0 0

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of October 1920.

Marts.	WHEAT.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	5 0 0
Obelia Hat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bardwan ...	6 8 0 to 7 0 0	6 8 0 to 7 0 0	7 4 0	.... (a)	6 4 0	5 0 0	5 12 0
Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	5 12 0	4 10 0 to 4 12 0	5 12 0
Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	5 8 0	5 12 0	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fabna ...	5 8 0	5 8 0	7 0 0	...	4 0 0	...	4 12 0
Sirajganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	6 11 0	6 2 0	7 3 6	5 8 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 4 0

Marts.	KALAI DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 8 0	9 0 0	5 0 0	5 6 0	5 12 0
Obelia Hat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bardwan ...	7 4 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	8 8 0	4 8 0	5 10 0	6 8 0
Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	8 8 0	8 8 0	10 0 0 to 11 0 0	8 8 0 to 11 0 0	5 12 0	4 4 0	4 8 0
Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fabna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirajganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	...	...	10 0 0	6 8 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	6 8 0

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of October 1920.

Marts.	GRAM.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	4 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 14 0
Obetla Hât ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan ...	5 8 0	5 8 0	6 12 0	5 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	4 10 0
Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	6 8 0 to 7 8 0	6 8 0 to 7 4 0	8 2 0 to 8 8 0	5 8 0 to 7 0 0	4 8 0	3 14 0 to 4 2 0	4 12 0
Chittagong ...	6 0 0	6 4 0	8 0 0	5 8 0	4 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
Ohandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	6 4 0	7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirajganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	...	...	10 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	7 10 0	7 0 0

Marts.	ARHAR DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	9 8 0	9 8 0	9 8 0	6 12 0	6 0 0	5 4 0	6 6 0
Obetla Hât ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	9 12 0	7 4 0	4 7 0	5 0 0	6 0 0
Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	9 0 0 to 11 0 0	9 0 0 to 11 0 0	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	8 0 0 to 7 0 0	5 0 0 to 6 8 0	5 4 0 to 6 8 0	6 12 0
Chittagong ...	8 0 0	8 8 0	12 8 0	7 0 0	6 8 0	7 0 0	7 0 0
Ohandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	8 4 0	8 8 0	10 0 0	7 12 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	7 8 0
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	13 8 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	8 11 0
Sirajganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	8 7 0	8 0 0	...	6 8 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	6 12 0

(a) Not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of October 1920.

Marts.	LINED.			MUSTARD.			GUS.			COTTON (UNGINNED).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	50	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	13 0 0	13 0 0	13 8 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	11 8 0	10 8 0	10 8 0	8 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0
Chetta Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	.....(a)	.....(a)	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	10 0 0 to 11 0 0	10 0 0 to 11 0 0	13 0 0 to 14 0 0	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	8 0 0	25 0 0 to 42 0 0	25 0 0 to 42 0 0	.....(a)
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raiganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	14 4 0 to 16 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	10 8 0	35 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0
Ohittagong	12 0 0	12 0 0	15 0 0	8 8 0	9 0 0	14 0 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	9 0 0	9 0 0	15 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	13 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	14 12 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	9 8 0	9 8 0	15 0 0	10 8 0	10 8 0	14 10 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 10 0	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	.....	.....	.....	9 9 0	9 12 0	14 8 0	11 9 0	11 9 0	13 0 0	.....	.....	.....

Marts.	JUTE.			GRAM.			RICES (RAW).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	10 0 0	10 0 0	12 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	78 0 0	450 0 0	Per 100 pieces. 450 0 0	450 0 0
Chetta Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	8 0 0 to 10 0 0	8 12 0 to 10 0 0	..... (a)	80 0 0	80 0 0	74 0 0	175 0 0 to 200 0 0	175 0 0 to 210 0 0	..... (a)
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raiganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 8 0	95 0 0 to 105 0 0	95 0 0 to 105 0 0	80 0 0 to 85 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	400 0 0
Ohittagong	.....	.....	.....	80 0 0 to 110 0 0	80 0 0 to 110 0 0	85 0 0	175 0 0	175 0 0	375 0 0
Chandpur	8 8 0 to 10 8 0	8 12 0 to 11 0 0	8 0 0 to 12 8 0	105 0 0	105 0 0	78 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj	7 0 0 to 11 0 0	7 8 0 to 11 0 0	4 8 0 to 12 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	8 0 0 to 9 0 0	7 0 0 to 10 0 0	7 0 0 to 10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	4 0 0 to 10 0 0	5 8 0 to 12 0 0	8 0 0 to 12 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	.....	.....	105 0 0	105 0 0	80 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	8 0 0 to 7 0 0	8 4 0 to 11 0 0	8 0 0 to 7 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	7 8 0	7 2 0	8 0 0	91 0 0	82 0 0	75 0 0	Per piece. 3 4 0	Per piece. 3 4 0	Per piece. 4 0 0

(a) Not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of October 1920.

Marts.	IRON.			SALT.			KEROSENE OIL.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	9 0 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 7 0	4 0 0(a)	4 0 0(a)	3 13 0(a)
Chota Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	13 5 0 to 16 0 0	13 0 0 to 16 0 0	14 0 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	3 8 0	4 0 0(b)	4 0 0(b)	3 2 0(b)
Kalua ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	3 0 0 to 11 0 0	3 0 0 to 14 0 0	3 0 0 to 12 8 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	4 2 3(b)	4 2 0(b)	4 0 0(b)
Onittagong ...	14 0 0	14 0 0	18 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0(c)	3 0 0
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 3 0	4 3 0(d)	4 3 0(d)	4 2 0(d)
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fabna ...	12 0 0 to 14 0 0	22 0 0 to 25 0 0	16 0 0 to 18 0 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 5 0(d)	4 5 0	4 3 0
Birajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	19 0 0	16 0 0	22 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 5 0(d)	4 5 0(d)	4 4 0

(a) Monkey brand. (b) Rising Sun. (c) Elephant. (d) Mosque mark.

Marts.	MUSTARD OIL.			FIREWOOD.			COAL (BENGAL).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	28 0 0	28 0 0	33 0 0	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Chota Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 10 0	0 14 0	0 8 0
Burdwan ...	27 0 0	26 0 0 to 27 4 0	34 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 14 0	0 10 0	0 7 0
Kalua ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 1 0	0 12 0	0 9 0
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 1 0
Midnapore ...	28 0 0 to 30 0 0	28 0 0 to 30 0 0	38 0 0 to 38 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Onittagong ...	27 0 0 to 35 0 0	27 0 0 to 35 0 0	42 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	29 0 0	29 0 0	40 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fabna ...	32 0 0	32 0 0	43 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Birajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	27 0 0	28 14 0	41 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

J. C. ROY,

for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, the 4th October 1920.

Price-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of October 1920.

Division.	Number.	Districts and Mats.	QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.														
			COMMON RICE.						KALAI DAL (<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>).			ARHAR (DAL) OR TUR. CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			SALT.		
			Average.			Onesort.			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.									
PRESIDENCY.		36-PARAGANAS.	R. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
	1	Chetla Hat ...	4 4	4 4	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 9	4 9	4 9	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	10 10	10 10	10 10
	2	Magra Hat ...	4 14	5 0	4 12	5 12	5 0	5 0	(a)	(a)	(a)	4 0	4 0	3 8	11 7	11 7	11 12
	3	Calcutta-Bellaghata ...	4 9	4 9	4 12	5 0	5 0	5 6	4 12	4 12	4 7	4 0	4 0	4 0	12 0	10 0	13 0
		NADIA.															
	4	Goari ...	5 7	5 5	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	3 3	4 0	4 0	3 3	12 12	12 0	11 10
	5	Ranaghat ...	4 12	4 8	4 8	5 10	5 8	5 0	4 8	4 0	3 2	4 0	4 0	3 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
		MURSHIDABAD.															
	6	Berhampur ...	5 4	5 4	4 8	5 8	5 8	4 12	5 0	5 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
	7	Kandi ...	5 12	5 0	4 14	5 0	5 12	5 0	5 0	5 0	3 4	5 0	5 0	5 12	10 8	10 8	10 8
	8	Jangipur ...	5 4	5 4	5 12	5 10	5 8	5 0	4 8	4 8	3 8	4 0	4 0	3 8	14 0	14 0	13 0
		JESSORE.															
	9	Sadar ...	5 0	4 8	4 14	5 0	5 4	5 0	4 0	3 4	2 4	4 0	3 8	3 0	11 4	11 8	11 4
	10	Bangaon ...	4 11	4 11	4 0	5 8	5 10	5 0	3 3	3 3	2 11	4 0	4 0	3 3	11 10	11 0	11 4
		KHULNA.															
	11	Sadar ...	4 12	4 8	4 8	5 5	5 5	4 8	4 8	4 8	3 0	4 0	4 0	3 0	10 8	10 8	9 0
	12	Bagerhat ...	4 8	4 8	4 8	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 0	5 0	5 0	3 8	3 8	3 10	9 0	9 0	9 0
		BURDWAN.															
	13	Sadar ...	4 12	4 12	4 10	5 2	5 2	5 0	5 4	5 4	4 8	4 12	4 12	4 0	11 0	11 0	11 8
	14	Kalna ...	4 10	4 12	4 8	5 8	5 4	4 10	4 12	4 12	3 10	4 0	4 0	3 5	10 6	10 4	11 6
		BIRBHUM.															
	15	Sari ...	5 4	5 4	5 0	5 8	5 12	5 4	4 8	5 0	4 8	4 0	4 0	3 0	13 0	13 0	9 0
	16	Rampur Hat ...	5 8	5 12	5 4	5 4	5 8	5 0	5 8	5 8	4 0	4 8	4 8	5 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
		BANKURA.															
	17	Sadar ...	5 12	5 12	4 12	5 0	5 0	5 2	5 0	5 0	5 4	4 0	4 0	4 0	11 0	11 0	10 0
	18	Vishnupur ...	5 5	5 5	5 3	5 10	5 12	5 12	5 0	5 0	4 3	4 0	4 0	3 6	11 0	11 0	10 0
		MIDNAPORE.															
	19	Sadar ...	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 5	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	10 0	10 0	10 0
	20	Cootal ...	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 8	5 8	5 4	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	8 0	8 0	9 0
		HOOCHLY.															
	21	Sadar ...	5 0	4 10	4 8	5 8	5 8	5 0	4 8	4 8	4 0	3 12	4 0	3 8	11 0	11 0	10 0
	22	Arambagh ...	5 5	5 5	5 12	5 5	5 5	5 14	5 0	5 0	3 4	3 8	3 8	3 4	10 8	10 8	10 10
		HOWRAH.															
	23	Sadar ...	4 12	4 8	5 0	5 4	5 0	5 5	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 0	4 0	4 4	12 0	12 0	11 0
	24	Uinbaria ...	4 8	4 8	4 4	4 14	4 14	4 8	5 0	5 2	4 0	4 0	4 5	3 10	12 8	12 6	11 8
		RAJSHAHI.															
RAJSHAHI.	25	Rampur-Bonala ...	5 4	5 0	4 14	5 8	5 2	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 4	4 4	3 6	11 0	11 0	9 12
	26	Mator ...	5 8	4 12	4 14	5 12	5 0	5 4	4 8	4 8	4 0	4 8	4 8	4 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
	27	Dinajpur—Railway—Bazar Hat.	5 0	4 12	4 8	5 5	5 0	4 12	4 8	3 10	3 12	4 8	3 2	3 2	10 0	10 0	10 0
	28	Jalpaiguri—Sadar ...	4 8	4 8	3 8	5 0	5 0	4 8	4 4	4 4	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 8	10 0	10 0	9 0

Kachch.

(a) Not available.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of October 1920—conold.

DIVISION	DISTRICTS AND MARKS.	QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.														
		COMMON RICE.						KALAI DAL (<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>).			ARHAR (DAL) OR TUR, GADJAN PNA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			SALT.		
		Average.			Cheapest.			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.									
Number.		S. CH.	S. CR.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
RAJSHAH— <i>conold</i>	DANJELING.															
	29 Sadar	3 8	3 8	3 0	4 8	4 8	4 0	2 12	2 12	2 12	2 8	2 8	2 12	8 0	8 0	8 0
	30 Siliguri	4 8	4 8	3 8	5 8	5 8	4 8	4 0	4 0	3 8	4 0	4 0	3 8	9 0	9 0	8 0
	RANGPUR.															
	31 Sadar	4 4	4 8	3 10	4 10	4 11	4 0	4 8	4 8	3 12	4 0	4 0	3 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
	32 Nilphamari	4 8	4 8	4 3	(a)	(a)	5 8	4 0	4 0	3 8	4 0	4 0	3 8	9 8	9 8	10 0
	33 Bogra—Sadar	4 11	4 8	3 8	4 11	4 11	3 12	3 15	3 15	3 0	3 15	3 15	3 0	9 12	9 12	9 12
	PABNA.															
	34 Sadar	4 10	4 8	4 12	4 14	4 12	4 12	5 0	5 0	5 4	3 0	3 0	3 0	10 0	10 0	10 8
	35 Sirajganj	4 4	4 4	3 12	4 8	4 8	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	4 8	4 8	3 12	8 0	8 0	8 0
DACCA.	MALDA.															
	36 Sadar	5 8	5 0	4 8	6 0	5 4	5 0	6 8	5 4	4 0	4 8	4 8	3 12	13 0	13 0	11 0
	37 Balia—Nawabganj	5 0	5 0	4 8	6 8	5 4	4 12	5 8	5 8	4 8	4 0	3 8	3 8	13 0	13 0	11 0
	DACCA.															
	38 Sadar	4 12	4 12	3 12	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 12	4 8	4 0	4 12	4 8	4 0	10 0	10 0	9 0
	39 Munshir Hat	5 0	4 8	3 8	5 0	4 8	4 4	(a)	(a)	(a)	4 0	4 0	(a)	10 0	10 0	9 0
	MYMENSINGH.															
	40 Nasirabad	4 10	4 8	4 0	4 14	4 12	5 0	3 12	3 12	4 0	3 12	3 14	4 0	8 14	8 14	9 0
	41 Netrokona	4 8	4 4	3 10	4 12	4 10	4 15	4 0	4 4	5 0	4 0	4 0	3 10	10 0	10 0	10 0
	PARIDPUR.															
CHITTAGONG.	42 Sadar	4 12	4 10	4 0	5 0	4 14	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	9 0	9 0	9 10
	43 Rajbari	4 8	4 7	4 3	4 9	4 10	4 9	4 14	4 14	3 7	3 8	3 8	3 3	10 8	10 8	9 4
	BAKARGANJ.															
	44 Barisal	4 12	4 9	3 9	{ 5 8 (b) 5 8 }	{ 5 8 (b) 5 7 }	4 0	5 8	5 15	5 4	3 8	3 13	3 4	10 8	10 10	9 4
	45 Pirojpur	4 10	4 7	3 8	4 12	4 10	3 12	4 8	4 8	4 8	(a)	(a)	(a)	8 0	8 0	8 0
	TIPPERA.															
	46 Comilla	4 7	4 5	3 5	5 5	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	4 0	4 0	3 0	10 8	10 8	9 0
	47 Chandpur	4 4	4 0	3 10	5 8	5 8	5 4	5 2	5 0	3 12	3 8	3 8	3 0	9 4	9 4	9 0
	NOAKHALI.															
	48 Kalitara Hat	4 6	4 4	4 12	5 8	5 4	6 0	6 8	6 8	4 4	3 8	3 8	3 8	10 0	10 0	9 0
CHITTAGONG.	49 Foul Hat	4 9	4 9	3 9	4 14	4 14	5 0	3 4	3 4	6 9	(a)	(a)	(a)	12 0	12 0	8 0
	CHITTAGONG.															
	50 Sadar	5 0	4 4	5 0	5 8	5 0	6 8	6 0	5 9	3 12	4 8	4 12	3 0	12 0	12 0	8 8
	51 Cox's Bazar	5 8	5 8	6 0	(a)	(a)	(a)	3 8	3 8	4 0	3 0	3 0	3 4	8 0	8 0	9 8
CHITTAGONG.	52 Chittagong Hill Tracts—Bangamati.	4 8	5 0	5 0	{ 5 8 (b) 5 0 }	{ 5 8 (b) 5 0 }	5 8	4 0	4 0	4 8	3 0	3 0	3 0	9 0	9 0	8 0

(a) Sparketch.

(b) Burma rice.

(c) Not available.

(d) Not reported.

J. C. ROY,

for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA. the 4th October 1920.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 4th November 1920.

Summary.—During the week light showers fell in a few places only. Reaping of early winter paddy is proceeding. A satisfactory outturn is anticipated. Preparatory tillage for the spring crops and their sowings are progressing favourably. The outlook, so far, is generally reported to be promising. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 2 per cent., as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERs, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS	Nil	5 $\frac{5}{16}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Harvesting and steeping of jute are nearly finished. <i>Aman</i> paddy is thriving well. Fodder and water are sufficient. <i>Rabi</i> crops are being sown. Burma rice is available in Sadar.
	D i a m o n d Harbour.	Nil	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	
	Barrackpore	Nil	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Barasat ...	Nil	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	(n)	
	Basirhat ..	(n)	(n)	4 $\frac{9}{16}$	
2	NADIA ...	0·04	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy has commenced. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Steeping of jute is practically finished. Cattle-disease is reported from Meherpur town.
	Kushtia ...	0·05	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	(n)	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	
	Chuadanga...	0·14	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	(n)	
3	MURSHIDABAD	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Standing crops are greatly suffering for want of rain. Sowings of wheat and barley have commenced. Fodder is sufficient. There is no large import or export.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	6	6	
	Kandi ...	Nil	6	6	
4	JESSORE ...	Nil	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Harvesting of jute is nearly finished. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is going on. Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Export of paddy is going on from Jhenidah and Bongaon subdivisions. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	1·20	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	
	Magura ...	0·30	{ 6 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	{ 6 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	
	Narail ...	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	
	Bongaon ...	Nil	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
5	KHULNA ...	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{5}{16}$ *	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{5}{16}$ *	Weather cloudy. Prospects of <i>aman</i> paddy are good except in thana Paikgacha. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhiria ...	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5*	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5*	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	{ 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	

* Burma rice.

(n) Not reported

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEER, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	5½	5	Sowing of potatoes and other <i>rabi</i> crops continues, but their progress is retarded in places for want of moisture. Paddy is suffering from drought.
	Asansol ...	Nil	6	(n)	
	Katwa ..	Nil	4½	5	
	Kalna ...	0·12	4½	4½	
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	5½	5	Rain is badly wanted. Standing crops are withering. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat...	0·65	5½	5½	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	5½	5½	Harvesting of early <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Export of rice and paddy is going on. Prospects of sugarcane are good.
	Vishnupur...	0·25	5½	5½	
9	MIDNAPORE	Nil	5½	5½	Prospects of winter paddy are good. Sowing of linseed, rape and mustard continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ghatal ...	Nil	5½	(n)	
	Tamluk ..	Nil	5	5½	
	Contai ...	Nil	5½	5½	
10	HOOGHLY ...	Nil	4½ to 5½	4½ to 5½	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient. Price of rice has fallen slightly at Serampore. Cattle-disease is reported from Polba thana.
	Serampore ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Arambagh ...	Nil	5½	5½	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	4½	4½	Washing of jute continues. Harvesting of winter crops is going on. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ..	Nil	4½	5½	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	Nil	6	5½	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	0·03	6	5½	
	Nator ...	Nil	6	5½	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	6	5	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Stocks of food-grains and fodder are sufficient.
	Thakurgaon	1·35	5	5	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	6	6	
14	JALPAIGURI	Nil	4½	5	Prospects of <i>haimanti</i> paddy are favourable. Sowing of mustard and tobacco is going on. Fodder is sufficient.
	Alipur ...	Nil	4½	5	

Serial No.	District and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEER, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
15	DARJEELING	Nil	4	4	Harvesting of <i>marua</i> and paddy is progressing. Stocks of rice, fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Siliguri ...	(n)	(n)	5	
	Kalimpong...	(n)	(n)	4	
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	5	4½	Harvesting of jute is finished. Standing crops are doing well. The price of rice is falling. Lands are under preparation for <i>rabi</i> crops. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Bhurungamari thana.
	Nilphamari...	0·10	5	4½	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Gaibandha ..	Nil	5	5	
17	BOGBA ...	Nil	5½	5½	Land is being prepared for <i>rabi</i> crops. Prospects of standing crops are fair.
18	PABNA ...	Nil	5	4½	Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	0·08	4½	4½	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	5½	5½	Prospects of winter paddy and <i>kalai</i> are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	1 04	4½	4½	Cutting of jute is finished. Steeping and washing of jute continue. Preparation of lands for <i>rabi</i> crops is going on. Fodder and water are sufficient. Burma rice is not available. Cattle-disease is reported from Tufanganj subdivision.
21	DACCA ...	Nil	{ 5 5½ }	{ 4½ 5 }	Weather seasonable and favourable to the harvesting of winter paddy, which is progressing. Sowing of <i>kalai</i> pulses and oilseeds are also going on. Cattle-disease is reported from Asudia union in Rupganj police-station.
	Manikganj...	Nil	5	(n)	
	Narayanganj	Nil	4½	4½	
	Munshiganj (a).	Nil	(n)	(n)	
22	MYMENSINGH	Nil	4½	4½	Weather seasonable and favourable to standing crops. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is going on and that of potatoes is progressing in Netrokona subdivision. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jamalpur ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Tangail ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Netrakona ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Kishorganj...	Nil	4½	4½	

* Burma rice.

| (n) Not reported.

(a) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapadia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
23	FARIDPUR ...	Nil	{ 5 5*	{ 5 5*	Harvesting of paddy has commenced. Prospects are good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Goalundo ... (Rajbari).	Nil	4½	4½	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Gopalganj (a)	Nil	6	5½ ⁹	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	{ 4½ 5½* 6†	{ 4½ 5½* 6†	Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Kathalia thana.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Patuakhali...	0·75	{ 4½ 5½†	{ 4½ 5½†	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	Nil	{ 4½ 5†	{ 4½ 5†	
25	CHITTAGONG	Nil	{ 5½ 5½*	{ 4½ 5½*	Cultivation of <i>rabi</i> crops is going on. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is sufficient. <i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 12 and 8 seers per rupee at Sadar and Cox's Bazar respectively.
	Cox's Bazar	Nil	5	5	
26	TIPPERA ... (COMILLA).	Nil	{ 4½ 5½*	{ 4½ 5½*	Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is going on. Prospects of standing crops are fair, but rain is badly wanted.
	Brahmanbaria.	0·02	{ 4½ 5½*	{ 4½ 5½*	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	{ 4½ 4½*	{ 4½ 4½*	
27	NOAKHALI ...	Nil	5	5	Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Sudharam, Lakshmipur, Chhagalnaya, and Pashuram. Fodder is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Feni ...	Nil	4½	4½	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Nil	{ 6† 5*	{ 6† 5*	Weather cloudy. Rain is wanted. Harvesting of <i>jhum</i> paddy is finished. Outturn is fair. Prospects of cotton crop are fair. Cultivation for <i>rabi</i> crops has commenced. Fodder is sufficient.

* Burma rice.

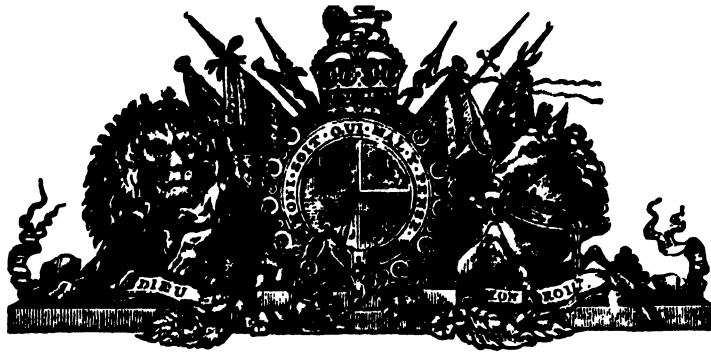
† New aus rice.

† *Jhum* rice.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

J. C. ROY,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, the 6th November 1920.



The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1920.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Political.

The following Resolution issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 6th November 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION.

POLITICAL.

No. 4484.

Simla, the 6th November 1920.

In view of recent events the Governor-General in Council considers that it is necessary to make a further declaration of the attitude and policy of the Government of India towards the non-co-operation movement, not only for the guidance of Local Governments and Administrations, but also for the information of the people of India. At the opening of the autumn session of the Imperial Legislative Council, His Excellency the Viceroy explained the policy which the Government of India have, up to date, followed in this matter. Although in their opinion the movement is unconstitutional, in that it has as its object the paralysis and subversion of the existing administration of the country, Government have hitherto refrained from instituting criminal proceedings, or taking any other action against those of its promoters who have advocated simultaneously with non-co-operation abstention from violence, and they have instructed Local Governments to take action against those persons only who, in furtherance of the movement, have gone beyond the limits originally set by its organisers, and have by speech or writing openly incited the public to violence, or have attempted to tamper with the loyalty of the army or of the police. In adopting this policy Government have been influenced by several considerations.

In the first place they have been reluctant to interfere with the liberty of speech and the freedom of the Press at a time when India is on the threshold of a great advance towards the realisation of the principle of self-government within the Empire, when indeed the first elections are already in sight. In recognition of that advance, and in pursuance of the spirit of the King-Emperor's Proclamation of December last, they extended his Majesty's clemency to many hundreds of political offenders who were then in custody, and they have since released from the restrictions of the Press Act numerous papers which were formerly held to security. Although these concessions have in many cases failed to evoke any response or recognition, the Government are loth to reimpose restrictions which have so lately been relaxed.

In the second place Government are at all times reluctant to embark on a campaign against individuals, some of whom may be actuated by honest, if misguided, motives. This consideration is reinforced by the knowledge that such action, even if it took the form of prosecution under the ordinary criminal law, would be likely to give those against whom it might be directed the opportunity of posing as martyrs, and might also, by evoking false sympathy, swell the number of adherents to a cause which has in itself no intrinsic merit to commend it to public acceptance.

The third and chief consideration, however, which has influenced the Government of India is their trust in the commonsense of India, their belief that the sanity of the classes and the masses alike would reject non-co-operation as a visionary and chimerical scheme, which, if successful, could only result in widespread disorder, political chaos, and the ruin of all those who have any real stake in the country. The appeal of non-co-operation is to prejudice and ignorance, and its creed is devoid of any constructive genius. India has had bitter experience of the fruits of its forerunner, the "Satyagraha" cult, and the Governor-General in Council still hopes that with that lamentable warning before her eyes, India will reject the much greater peril of non-co-operation. Its principal exponents have frankly avowed that their object is to destroy the present Government—"to dig up the foundations of the British Government in India," and they have promised their followers that if only their gospel be generally accepted India shall be self-governing and independent within one year. The full consummation of their hopes would leave India defenceless alike against foreign aggression and internal chaos. All the benefits of a stable Government and undisturbed peace, the results that have been attained by the orderly progress of India for more than a century, and the still greater results which, it is hoped, will attend her advance under the Reforms Scheme, her material prosperity and her political progress, are all to be sacrificed to the irresponsible caprice of a few misguided men.

The confidence of Government in the good sense of India has already been in a great measure justified by the unanimity of her best minds in their condemnation of the folly of non-co-operation, for a most weighty body of educated opinion has rejected this new doctrine as one that is fraught with the most mischievous potentialities for India. But having failed to secure a favourable verdict from educated India, the leaders of the movement have now been driven to increase the violence of their appeal to the masses and to endeavour to enlist under the banner of non-co-operation the sympathy and assistance of immature school boys and college students. Herein lie two great dangers for India, which have compelled Government to place the issues plainly before the country in the hope that its most enlightened and stable elements may clearly recognise the necessity of vigorous and united action to prevent any further extension of the mischief.

On these two latest developments the most immoral is undoubtedly the mischievous attack which has been made on the youth of the country, who are to be sacrificed to the exigencies of a political campaign. It matters not to the leaders of the movement if the foundations of home life are sapped and children set against their parents and teachers, provided their own ends are attained and the success of their campaign assured.

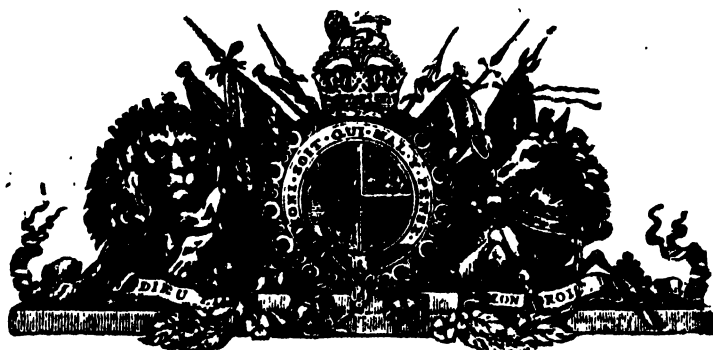
The appeal to the illiterate and the ignorant is also fraught with very grave danger—it has already resulted in at least one deplorable crime—and it is certain that the restless activity of the leaders who wander from one city to another stirring up excitement amongst the masses by inflammatory speeches and by the reiteration of false statements, despite constant contradiction, may at any moment result in serious outbreaks of disorder.

The best weapon to combat both dangers lies in the practical help and sympathy of sober-minded and moderate men, and Government therefore call on all who have the good of India at heart to organise themselves and take concerted measures to assist the cause of law and order by active opposition to the movement, by the exercise of their influence over the minds of the ignorant and the immature, and by public exposure and denunciation of the evils of non-co-operation and of the anarchy to which it must inevitably lead. Government appreciate the action which has already been taken in this direction by men of liberal opinion and moderate mind throughout India, and they congratulate the country more particularly on the manifestations of public displeasure which have occurred in regard to the mischievous attack on education. The opposition which has been offered to this phase of the movement by the Trustees of the M. A. O. College at Aligarh, by the authorities of the Khalsa College at Amritsar, by many other school authorities, by the great majority of teachers and parents, and also by large sections of the student community itself, is indeed a most hopeful feature in the situation.

Government realise that it is to enlightened public opinion they must chiefly trust for a dissipation of the danger that now envelops India, as it is on that same public opinion that India's political future must depend. It is in this trust that they have refrained in the past, so far as is consistent with the public safety, from repressive action, for they consider that such action should only be employed in the last resort, when indeed failure to adopt it would be a criminal betrayal of the people. How long, with due regard to their ultimate responsibility for the public safety, Government will be able to maintain that policy, will depend largely on the success which attends the efforts of sane and moderate citizens to check the extension of the movement and keep its dangers within bounds.

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that a copy be forwarded to all local Governments and Administrations and to the several departments of the Government of India.

H. MCPHERSON,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1920.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.]

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RESOLUTION ON THE CONSTITUTION OF A COMMITTEE TO ADVISE AS TO THE REVISION OF PAY OF MINISTERIAL, MENIAL AND OTHER SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENTS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Finance.

DARJEELING, THE 2ND NOVEMBER 1920.

RESOLUTION—No. 2934T.—F.

The situation created by the large increase in prices in recent years, in consequence of which the subordinate officials in Government service in this

Presidency have been hard hit, has been partially met by the grant of war and grain compensation allowances and of the temporary allowances lately sanctioned for ministerial officers. In the opinion of Government, however, the changed conditions render a readjustment of salaries necessary, and with this object in view they have decided to appoint a committee to advise as to the revision, in accordance with modern economic conditions, of the pay of the permanent ministerial and menial establishments in all Provincial offices, as well as in the Imperial offices under the administrative control of the Local Government in this Presidency and also of such subordinate establishment as Government may desire the committee to take up. The committee will submit their report by the 31st March 1921.

2. The committee will consist of—

Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin, i.c.s.	...	...	<i>President.</i>
Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur	...	...	<i>Member.</i>
Mr. S. N. Roy, i.c.s.	...	...	<i>Member and Secretary.</i>

3. The committee will be authorized, in connection with their investigations, to examine witnesses, official or non-official, at their discretion and to obtain from the Secretariat and offices of the heads of departments information on any points concerning their enquiries. The President is further authorized to arrange such visits to any part of the Presidency for the purpose of making local enquiries, as may be necessary for the full elucidation of the whole question. Such visits may be made by the committee as a whole or by individual members of it, at the President's discretion.

By order of the Governor in Council,

A. MARR,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Vital statistics of Towns with a population of 50,000 and over of Bengal Presidency for the week ending Saturday, the 2nd October 1920.

District.	No.	Towns.	POPULATION-UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911.			BIRTHS REGISTERED.		DEATHS REGISTERED.											
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still- births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	Other causes.	Total, all causes.			
																Male.	Female.	Total.	
Calcutta	...	1	Calcutta	607,674	288,393	896,067	298	34	13	...	...	94	69	106	12	248	317	225	542
Howrah	...	2	Howrah	114,829	64,560	179,389	82	7	3	...	...	53	25	25	...	38	80	64	144
Dacca	...	3	Dacca	63,091	45,460	108,551	100	...	...	...	...	25	6	5	4	24	31	38	64
24-Parganas	}	4	Maniktala	31,735	22,032	53,767	12	1	2	...	...	8	2	18	...	5	16	19	35
		5	Bhatpara	34,739	15,675	50,414	13	...	...	1	...	10	...	2†	...	4	10	7	17

N.B.—As the weekly statement has been introduced from the 10th January 1920 according to Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No. 1233-San., dated the 30th December 1919, the figures for the columns "Total of corresponding week of the previous year" are not available and therefore this column is omitted from the statement.

† Deaths due to Indigestion.

• Including deaths from Indigestion.

CALCUTTA;

The 13th November 1920.

CHAS. A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital statistics of Towns with a population of 50,000 and over of Bengal Presidency for the week ending Saturday, the 9th October 1920.

District.	No.	Towns.	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911.			BIRTHS REGISTERED.		DEATHS REGISTERED.										Total all causes.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still- births).	Still-born, number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Typh.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	Other causes.	Number.				
																Male.	Female.	Total.		
Calcutta	1	Calcutta ...	607,674	288,393	896,067	305	29	17	...	...	94°	74	135°	9	243	309	263	572
Howrah	2	Howrah ...	114,829	64,560	179,389	90	9	3	...	...	34	15	21	1	35	51	58	109
Dacca	3	Dacca ...	63,091	45,460	108,551	85	1	...	...	...	23	6	7	1	32	35	33	69
Mymensingh	4	Maniktila ...	31,735	22,032	53,767	7	...	1	...	...	10	7	15	1	20	28	26	54
	5	Bhatpara ...	34,739	15,675	50,414	22	...	1	...	...	11	2	1	...	8	13	10	23

As the weekly statement has been introduced from the 10th January 1920 according to Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No. 12588a, dated the 20th December 1919, the figures for the column "Total of corresponding week of the year" are not available and therefore this column is omitted from the statement.

• Including deaths from Influenza.

-CALCUTTA,

CHAS. A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 13th November 1920.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of October 1920.

Marts.	PADDY (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 10 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 0 0
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 14 0	2 6 0	2 2 0	3 12 0	3 14 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	4 0 0	4 7 0	4 12 0	3 2 0	2 4 0	2 11 0	3 6 0
Chittagong ...	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	.....	.....	(c)
Ohandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 14 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 2 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fabna ...	4 10 0	4 12 0	5 4 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	3 2 0	3 8 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 12 0	2 12 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	3 6 0

Marts.	PADDY (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 4 0	3 12 0
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	3 12 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	2 5 0	2 0 0	3 4 0	3 10 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 10 0	3 0 0	1 14 0	2 10 0	3 0 0
Chittagong ...	(c)	(c)	(c)	2 8 0	.....	.....	(c)
Ohandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	4 10 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	2 9 0	2 8 0	3 4 0	3 14 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fabna ...	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 9 0	2 10 0	2 5 0	3 0 0	3 2 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	4 4 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	2 6 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	2 4 0

(c) No sale.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of October 1920.

Marts.	RICE (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Calcutta	10 0 0	10 0 0	9 8 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	7 14 0	8 4 0
Chetla Hât ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 10 0	5 14 0	6 2 0	9 4 0	8 8 0
Kalna ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baniganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 12 0	8 12 0	10 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	6 4 0	7 8 0
Chittagong	10 0 0	9 10 0	13 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	9 0 0	10 0 0
Chandpur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	9 12 0	9 14 0	10 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	7 8 0
Narayanganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	11 0 0	11 8 0	9 0 0	6 4 0	7 5 0	7 8 0	8 12 0
Sirajganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	9 10 0	9 12 0	12 8 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	7 4 0	7 12 0

Marts.	RICE (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Calcutta	8 12 0	8 12 0	8 0 0	5 12 0	5 4 0	6 3 0	7 8 0
Chetla Hât ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	8 0 0	8 4 0	7 10 0	4 12 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	6 8 0
Kalna ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baniganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 12 0	5 0 0	4 2 0	5 4 0	6 4 0
Chittagong	9 8 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	4 4 0	5 4 0	5 8 0
Chandpur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	8 0 0	8 8 0	9 8 0	5 8 0	5 6 0	6 2 0	7 0 0
Narayanganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	8 0 0	8 6 0	7 14 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 6 0	6 2 0
Sirajganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	9 0 0	9 5 0	10 12 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	7 0 0

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of October 1920.

Marts.	WHEAT.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	5 0 0	4 5 0	5 0 0
Obetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	6 0 0	6 8 0	7 12 0	..... (a)	6 0 0	5 0 0	5 10 0
Kalna ...	to 6 8 0	to 7 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	8 0 0	7 8 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	5 12 0
Chittagong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	5 8 0	5 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	5 8 0	5 8 0	6 12 0	.....	4 0 0	.....	4 12 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	6 11 0	6 11 0	8 0 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 4 0

Marts.	KALAI DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 8 0	9 0 0	5 8 0	5 6 0	5 12 0
Obetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	8 0 0	7 4 0	8 0 0	9 0 0	4 10 0	5 8 0	6 8 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	8 8 0	8 8 0	10 0 0 to 11 0 0	8 8 0 to 11 0 0	5 12 0	4 4 0	4 8 0
Chittagong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	.....	.....	10 0 0	6 8 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	6 8 0

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of October 1920.

Marts.	GRAM.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 14 0
Chetia Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	5 8 0 to 6 0 0	5 8 0	6 12 0	5 8 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	4 4 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	6 8 0 to 7 8 0	6 8 0 to 7 8 0	8 0 0 to 8 4 0	5 8 0 to 7 0 0	4 4 0	3 14 0 to 4 2 0	4 12 0 5 8 0
Ohittagong ...	6 0 0	6 0 0	8 4 0	5 12 0	4 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
Ohandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	6 8 0	6 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fabna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	.....	.....	10 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	7 10 0	7 0 0

Marts.	ARHAR DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	9 8 0	9 8 0	9 8 0	6 12 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	6 6 0
Chetia Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	9 12 0	6 14 0	4 8 0	5 8 0	6 0 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	9 0 0 to 11 0 0	9 0 0 to 11 0 0	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	8 0 0 7 12 0	5 0 0 to 6 8 0	5 4 0 to 6 8 0	6 12 0 7 0 0
Ohittagong ...	10 0 0	8 0 0	12 8 0	7 12 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0
Ohandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	8 8 0	8 4 0	10 0 0	8 8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 8 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fabna ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	13 0 0	7 4 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	8 12 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	10 0 0	8 7 0	..... (a)	6 8 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	6 12 0

(a) Not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of October 1920.

Marts.	LINSEED.			MUSTARD.			GUR.			COTTON (UNGINNED).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Me	13 0 0	13 0 0	13 8 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	11 8 0	10 8 0	10 8 0	9 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0
1 Hdt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
van	.....(a)	.....(a)	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	10 0 0 to 12 0 0	10 0 0 to 11 0 0	12 8 0 to 14 0 0	8 0 0 to 12 0 0	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	8 0 0	26 0 0 to 42 0 0	26 0 0 to 42 0 0	.....(a)
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
manj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
spore	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	12 0 0 to 13 0 0	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	14 4 0 to 16 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	11 0 0	35 0 0	35 0 0	40 0 0
agong	17 0 0	12 0 0	15 0 0	8 8 0 to 9 0 0	8 8 0	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 8 0	13 0 0	14 0 0	8 0 0	.....(b)
ipur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	10 0 0	9 0 0	15 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	13 0 0	15 0 0	16 0 0	18 0 0	.....	.....	.....
yangonj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
maligh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	9 8 0	9 8 0	.....(a)	10 8 0	10 8 0	13 5 0	11 0 0	12 0 0	10 10 0	.....	.....	.....
ranj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
pur	.....	.....	.....	9 8 0	9 9 0	14 8 0	11 0 0	11 9 0	13 0 0	.....	.....	.....

Marts.	JUTE.			GHER.			HIDES (COW).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Me	10 0 0	10 0 0	12 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	78 0 0	450 0 0	Per 100 pieces. 450 0 0	450 0 0
1 Hdt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
van	6 0 0 to 10 0 0	9 9 0 to 10 0 0	..... (a)	92 0 0	90 0 0	74 0 0	120 0 0 to 160 0 0	175 0 0 to 200 0 0	..... (a)
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ranj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
spore	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	95 0 0 to 108 0 0	95 0 0 to 108 0 0	80 0 0 to 88 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	400 0 0
agong	.....	.....	.....	95 0 0	90 0 0 to 110 0 0	85 0 0	175 0 0	175 0 0	375 0 0
ipur	6 0 0 to 11 0 0	5 8 0 to 10 8 0	3 0 0 to 13 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	.....	.....	.....	110 0 0	105 0 0	78 0 0	.....	.....	.....
yangonj	7 0 0 to 11 0 0	7 0 0 to 11 0 0	5 0 0 to 11 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
maligh	6 0 0 to 9 0 0	6 8 0 to 9 8 0	6 0 0 to 12 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ripur	5 0 0 to 12 0 0	4 8 0 to 10 0 0	4 0 0 to 12 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	.....	.....	.....	108 0 0	108 0 0	80 0 0	.....	.....	.....
ranj	5 0 0 to 7 0 0	5 0 0 to 7 0 0	5 0 0 to 8 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
pur	5 12 0	7 2 0	8 0 0	91 0 0	91 0 0	75 0 0	Per piece. 3 8 0	Per piece. 3 4 0	Per piece. 4 0 0

(a) Not available.

**Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts
Bengal for the second-half of October 1920.**

Marts.	IRON.			SALT.			KEROSENE OIL.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
Calcutta ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	9 0 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	4 0 0(a)	4 0 0(a)	3 13
Chetia Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	12 0 0 to 13 0 0	13 5 0 to 16 0 0	14 0 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	4 0 6(A)	4 0 6(b)	3 2
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	3 0 0 to 11 0 0	3 0 0 to 11 0 0	3 0 0 to 12 8 0	3 3 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	4 2 3(b)	4 2 3(b)	4 2
Chittagong ...	12 8 0	14 0 0	18 0 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	4 4 0	3 3 0(c)	3 4 0(c)	3 0
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	4 3 6(d)	4 3 6(d)	4 2
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	12 0 0 to 14 0 0	12 0 0 to 14 0 0	16 0 0 to 18 0 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 3
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	18 8 0	19 0 0	22 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 4

(a) Monkey brand.

(b) Rising Sun.

(d) Elephant.

(c) Mosque mark.

Marts.	MUSTARD OIL.			FIREWOOD.			COAL (BENGAL).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
Calcutta ...	28 0 0	28 0 0	33 0 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Chetia Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 4 0	1 10 0	0
Burdwan ...	26 8 0	27 0 0	33 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	0 14 0	0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 4 0	1 10 0	0
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 3 0	0
Midnapore ...	30 0 0 to 32 0 0	28 0 0 to 30 0 0	36 0 0 to 38 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong ...	27 0 0 to 32 0 0	27 0 0 to 35 0 0	42 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	29 0 0	29 0 0	37 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	32 0 0	32 0 0	37 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	26 0 0	27 8 0	41 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

J. C. ROY,

for Director of Agriculture, Bengal

DACCA, the 8th November 1920.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of October 1920.

Division.	Number.	DISTRICTS AND MAHLS.	QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SEERs OF EIGHTY TOLAS.														
			COMMON RICE.						KALAI DAL (<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>).			ARHAR (DAL) OR THUR. OADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			SALT.		
			Average.			Onesport.											
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
PRESIDENCY.		24-PARGANAS.	S. CR.	S. OH.	S. OH.	S. OH.	S. OH.	S. OH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. OH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
	1	Chota Hat ...	4 0	4 4	4 0	5 5	5 5	4 9	4 9	4 9	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	11 0	10 10	10 10
	2	Maqra Hat ...	5 1	4 14	5 1	6 0	5 15	5 5	(a)	(a)	(a)	4 0	4 0	3 8	13 5	11 7	13 12
	3	Calcutta-Dallaghat ...	4 3	4 9	4 13	6 0	6 0	6 6	4 12	4 12	4 7	4 0	4 0	4 0	10 0	10 0	13 0
		NADIA.															
	4	Gouri ...	(n)	5 7	4 15	6 6	6 6	5 5	4 4	4 0	3 4	4 0	4 0	3 4	12 12*	12 12*	10 10*
	5	Banaghat ...	5 0	4 12	4 12	5 10	5 10	6 0	4 8	4 8	3 2	4 0	4 0	3 8	10 8*	10 8*	10 8*
		MURSHIDABAD.															
	6	Berhampur ...	5 4	5 4	4 8	5 8	5 8	4 12	5 0	5 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	13 0*	13 0*	13 0*
	7	Kandi ...	5 12	5 12	5 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	5 8	6 0	3 4	5 0	5 0	5 12	10 8	10 8	10 8
	8	Jangipur ...	5 8	5 4	6 0	6 0	5 10	6 8	4 8	4 8	3 8	4 0	4 0	3 8	14 0	14 0	13 0
BURDWAR.		JESORE.															
	9	Sadar ...	6 6	5 0	5 6	6 12	5 6	5 12	3 4	4 0	2 8	3 8	4 0	3 0	10 12*	11 4*	11 4
	10	Bangaon ...	4 11	4 11	4 0	6 2	5 8	5 11	3 3	3 3	2 11	4 0	4 0	3 3	11 10*	11 10*	11 4
		KHULNA.															
	11	Sadar ...	4 8	4 12	5 4	5 5	5 5	5 4	4 8	4 8	3 8	4 0	4 0	3 8	10 8	10 8	9 0
	12	Bagerhat ...	4 8	4 8	4 8	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 0	5 0	5 0	3 8	3 8	3 10	9 0	9 0	9 0
		BURDWAN.															
	13	Sadar ...	5 0	4 12	4 10	5 8	5 2	4 14	5 0	5 4	4 8	5 0	4 12	3 12	13 0	11 0	13 8*
	14	Kalna ...	4 12	4 10	4 5	5 0	5 8	5 0	4 14	4 12	3 10	4 4	4 0	3 5	10 6	10 6	11 0*
		BIRBHUM.															
	15	Suri ...	5 4	5 4	5 0	6 0	5 8	5 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 0	4 0	3 4	13 0*	13 0*	11 0*
	16	Rampur Hat ...	5 8	5 8	5 0	6 4	6 4	6 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	4 8	4 8	3 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
RAJSHAHI.		BANKURA.															
	17	Sadar ...	5 12	5 12	4 8	6 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 8	4 0	4 0	3 4	11 0	11 0	10 0
	18	Vishnupur ...	5 5	5 5	4 6	5 8	5 10	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 8	4 0	3 12	11 8	11 0	10 0
		MIDNAPORE.															
	19	Sadar ...	5 0	5 0	4 11	6 0	5 6	4 13	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	11 0	10 0	10 0
	20	Coutal ...	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 8	5 8	5 4	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	8 0	8 0	9 0
		HOOGLHY.															
	21	Sadar ...	5 0	5 0	4 8	5 8	5 8	5 0	4 12	4 8	4 0	4 0	3 12	4 0	11 4	11 0	10 8
	22	Arambagh ...	5 5	5 5	5 8	6 6	6 6	5 12	5 0	5 0	3 4	3 8	3 8	3 4	10 8	10 8	10 10
		HOWRAH.															
	23	Sadar ...	5 6	4 12	4 12	5 6	5 4	5 6	4 0	4 8	4 0	4 6	4 0	4 0	12 0	13 0	11 0
	24	Ulabaria ...	4 8	4 8	4 4	4 14	4 14	4 8	4 12	5 0	4 0	4 4	4 6	3 10	13 0	12 8	11 8
RAJSHAHI.		RAJSHAHI.															
	25	Rampur-Boalia ...	5 10	5 4	4 10	5 12	5 6	4 12	5 4	5 0	4 0	4 12	4 4	4 0	11 0*	11 0*	9 12*
	26	Nator ...	5 8	5 8	4 14	5 12	5 12	5 4	4 8	4 8	4 0	4 8	4 8	4 0	9 0	9 0	8 8
	27	Dinajpur—Railway Bazar Hat.	5 11	5 0	4 8	6 0	5 6	4 13	3 14	4 5	3 13	3 13	4 8	3 3	10 0	10 0	10 0
	28	Jalpaiguri—Sadar ...	4 8	4 8	3 4	5 0	5 0	4 8	4 0	4 4	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 8	10 0	10 0	8 0

* Karkatah.

(a) Not reported.

(n) Not available.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of October 1920—concl'd.

DIVISION.	Number.	DISTRICTS AND PARTS.	QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.														
			COMMON RICE.						KALAI DAL (<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>).			ARHAR (DAL) OR THUR, CADJAN PHA (<i>Ononis indica</i>).			SALT.		
			Average.			Cheapest.			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.									
RAJSHAHI—concl'd		DARJEELING.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
	29	Sadar ...	3 8	3 8	3 0	4 8	4 8	4 0	2 12	2 12	2 12	2 8	2 8	2 12	3 0	3 0	3 0
	30	Siliguri ...	4 8	4 8	4 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	4 0	4 0	3 8	4 0	4 0	3 8	3 0	3 0	3 0
		RANGPOUR.															
	31	Sadar ...	4 8	4 4	3 10	4 12	4 10	4 0	4 8	4 8	3 12	3 8	4 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0
	32	Nilphamari ...	4 8	4 8	4 5	(n)	(n)	4 7	4 0	4 0	3 5	4 0	4 0	3 8	3 8	3 8	10 0
	33	Bogra—Sadar ...	5 4	4 11	4 8	6 0†	4 11	4 15	3 15	3 15	3 9	3 15	3 15	3 9	3 12	3 12	3 12
		JALPA.															
	34	Sadar ...	4 14	4 10	4 14	5 2	4 14	5 8	5 0	5 0	5 4	3 0	3 0	3 0	10 0°	10 0°	11 8°
	35	Sirajganj ...	4 4	4 4	4 15	4 8	4 8	4 4	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 8	4 8	3 8	3 0	3 0	3 0
DACCA.		MALDA.															
	36	Sadar ...	5 0	5 8	4 8	5 8	6 0	5 4	5 8	6 8	4 0	3 8	4 8	4 0	13 0°	13 0°	12 0°
	37	Balla—Nawabganj ...	5 8	5 0	4 12	6 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	5 8	4 8	4 0	4 0	3 8	13 0°	13 0°	11 8°
		DACCA.															
	38	Sadar ...	5 0	4 12	4 4	5 4	5 0	5 8	4 12	4 12	4 0	4 12	4 12	4 0	10 0	10 0	8 0
	39	Munshir Hat ...	5 4	5 0	5 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	(a)	(a)	(a)	4 8	4 0	(n)	10 0	10 0	9 0
		MYMENSINGH.															
	40	Nasirabad ...	4 12	4 10	3 4	5 0	4 14	4 0	3 12	3 12	4 0	3 12	3 12	4 0	8 14	8 14	9 0
	41	Netrokona ...	4 8	4 8	3 10	4 12	4 12	5 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	3 3	10 0	10 0	10 0
		FARIDPUR.															
	42	Sadar ...	5 0	4 12	4 8	5 4	5 0	4 12	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 0	3 4	4 0	9 0	9 0	9 10
CHITTAGONG.	43	Rajbari ...	4 14	4 8	4 6	5 8	4 9	4 12	4 14	4 14	4 0	3 8	3 8	3 3	10 8	10 8	10 0
		BAKARGANJ.															
	44	Barisal ...	4 10	4 12	4 0	{ 5 11 (b) 5 8 }	{ 5 8 (b) 5 8 }	4 3	6 8	5 8	5 4	3 8	3 8	3 4	10 12	11 0	9 4
	45	Pirojpur ...	4 10	4 10	3 14	4 12	4 12	3 15	5 8	4 8	4 0	(a)	(a)	(a)	8 0°	8 0°	8 0
		TIPPERA.															
	46	Comilla ...	4 7	4 7	3 12	5 5	5 5	6 4	4 0	4 0	4 8	4 0	4 0	3 0	11 8	10 8	8 0
	47	Chandpur ...	4 8	4 4	3 14	6 0	5 8	5 4	5 4	5 2	3 12	3 10	3 8	3 6	9 4	9 4	9 6
		NOAKHALI.															
	48	Kalitara Hat ...	4 8	4 8	4 12	6 0	5 8	6 0	6 8	6 8	4 4	3 8	3 8	3 8	10 0	10 0	9 0
	49	Feni Hat ...	4 14	4 9	4 5	5 0	4 14	6 0	3 14	3 4	5 8	(n)	(n)	(n)	12 0	12 0	8 0
CHITTAGONG.		CHITTAGONG.															
	50	Sadar ...	5 8	5 0	5 0	6 0	5 8	6 8	7 0	6 0	3 12	4 8	4 8	3 4	12 0	12 0	8 8
	51	Cox's Bazar ...	5 8	5 8	5 12	(c)	(c)	(c)	3 8	3 8	4 0	3 0	3 0	3 4	8 8	8 0	9 0
CHITTAGONG.		HILL TRACTS—Rangamati.	4 8	4 8	5 8	{ 6 8 (b) 5 0 }	{ 5 8 (b) 5 0 }	7 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
	52	Chittagong Hill Tracts—Rangamati.	4 8	4 8	5 8	{ 6 8 (b) 5 0 }	{ 5 8 (b) 5 0 }	7 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	9 0	9 0	8 0

* Karkatoh.

† For abundant supply.

(b) Burma rice.

(a) Not available.

(n) Not reported.

(c) No sale.

J. C. ROY,

for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, the 8th. November 1920.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 11th November 1920.

Summary.—The week was rainless. Ploughing of fields for spring crops and their sowings are in full swing. Reaping of early winter paddy continues. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 2·46 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEAS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS	0·02	5½	5½ ⁵ / ₁₆	Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is going on. Rain is wanted. Fodder is sufficient. Burma rice is available in Sadar.
	D i a m o n d Harbour.	Nil	4½	4½	
	Barrackpore	Nil	4½	4½	
	Barasat ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Basirhat ..	Nil	5½	(n)	
2	NADIA ...	Nil	5	6½	Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops and harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy continue. Cattle-disease is reported from Kotwali thana.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	5	4½	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	6½	6½	
	Chuadanga ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	5½	5½	
3	MURSHIDABAD	Nil	5½	5½	Standing crops are suffering for want of rain. Sowing of wheat and barley continues. Fodder is sufficient. There is no large import or export.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	6	6	
	Kandi ...	Nil	6½	6	
4	JESSORE ...	Nil	6	6	Washing of jute is nearly finished. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is in progress. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy has commenced in places. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Export of paddy is going on from Jhenidah and Bongaon subdivisions. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	Nil	6½	6½	
	Magura ...	Nil	{ 6 5½*	6 5½*	
	Narail ...	(n)	(n)	5½	
	Bongaon ...	Nil	6½	6½	
5	KHULNA ...	Nil	{ 4½ 5½ ⁵ / ₁₆ *	4½ 5½ ⁵ / ₁₆ *	Prospects of <i>aman</i> paddy are good. Fodder and water are sufficient excepting in Paikgacha thana.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	{ 5½ 5*	4½ 5*	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	{ 5½ 5½*	5 5½*	

* Burma rice.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERs, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3 Inches.	4	5	6
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	5	5½†	Sowing of potato and other <i>rabi</i> crops and harvesting of early paddy continue. Winter paddy on high lands is suffering from drought.
	Asansol ...	Nil	6	6	
	Katwa ...	Nil	5	4½	
	Kalna ...	Nil	4½	4½	
7	BIRBHUM ..	Nil	5	5½	Rain is badly wanted. Standing crops are withering. <i>Amun</i> paddy is being harvested. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat...	Nil	5½	5½	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	5½	5½	Harvesting of early <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Export of rice and paddy is going on. Prospects of sugarcane are good. Cattle-disease is reported from Onda.
	Vishnupur...	Nil	5½	5½	
9	MIDNAPORE	Nil	5½	5½	Prospects of winter paddy are good. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ghatal ...	Nil	6½	5½	
	Tamluk ..	Nil	5	5	
	Contai ...	Nil	5½	5½	
10	HOOGHLY ...	Nil	{ 4½ 5½ to 5½*	{ 4½ 5½ to 5½*	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient. Price of rice is steady. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Balagarh.
	Serampore ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Arambagh ...	Nil	5½	5½	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	5½	4½	Prospects of winter paddy are good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ..	Nil	4½	4½	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR- BOALIA).	Nil	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	Nil	6	6	
	Nator ...	Nil	6	6	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	6	6	Standing crops are fairly well. Stocks of food-grains and fodder are sufficient.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	5	5	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	7½	6	
14	JALPAIGURI.	Nil	4½	4½	Prospects of <i>haimanti</i> paddy are favourable. Sowing of mustard and tobacco is going on. Fodder is sufficient.
	Alipür ...	Nil	4½	4½	

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
15	DARJEELING	Nil	4½	4	<i>Maun</i> is being harvested and wheat is doing well. Stocks of rice, fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	(n)	(n)	4½	
	Siliguri ...	(n)	(n)	(n)	
	Kalimpong...	(n)	(n)	(n)	
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	5½	5	Prospects of crops are good. Lands are under preparation for <i>rabi</i> crops. Sowings have commenced in Kurigram and Nilphamari subdivisions. Price of rice is falling. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Bhurungamari in Kurigram subdivision. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari...	Nil	5	5	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	5	4½	
	Gaibandha ..	Nil	5	5	
17	BOGRA ...	Nil	5½	5½	Land is being prepared for <i>rabi</i> crops. Prospects of standing crops are fair.
18	PABNA ...	Nil	5½	5	Prospects of standing crops are good. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy has commenced in places. Fodder is sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	4½	4½	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	6	5½	Prospects of winter paddy and <i>kalai</i> are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	4½	4½	Washing of jute is almost finished. Preparation of lands for <i>rabi</i> crops is continuing. Sowing of mustard seed has commenced in places. Fodder is sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
21	DACCA ...	Nil	{ 5½	5	Weather seasonable and favourable to the harvesting of winter paddy, which is in full swing. Sowing of oilseed crops and pulses are in full progress. Rice market is falling. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Manikganj...	Nil	{ 5½*	5½*	
	Narayanganj	Nil	{ 5½	5	
	Munshiganj	Nil	{ 4½	4½	
	(a).	Nil	{ 5½	(n)	
22	MYMENSINGH	Nil	4½	4½	Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is going on. Effects of weather are favourable to the growth of standing crops. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jamalpur ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Tangail ...	Nil	5½	4½	
	Netrakona ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Kishorganj...	Nil	4½	4½	

* Burma rice.

(n) Not reported.

(a) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the other part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
23	FARIDPUR ...	Nil	{ 5½ 5* }	{ 5 5* }	Prospects of standing crops are good. Harvesting of paddy has commenced. Fodder is sufficient.
	Goalundo ... (Rajbari).	(n)	(n)	4½	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	6½	5½	
	Gopalganj (a)	Nil	7	6	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	{ 4½ 5½* 6½† }	{ 4½ 5½* 6† }	Prospects of standing crops are good. Cattle-disease is reported from Kathalia thana. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	5	4½	
	Patuakhali ...	(n)	(n)	{ 4½ 5½† }	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	Nil	{ 4½ 5† }	{ 4½ 5† }	
25	CHITTAGONG	Nil	{ 5½ 5½* }	{ 5½ 5½* }	Cultivation of <i>rabi</i> crops is going on. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is sufficient. <i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 13 and 8 seers per rupee at Sadar and Cox's Bazar respectively.
	Cox's Bazar	Nil	5	5	
26	TIPPERA ... (COMILLA).	Nil	{ 4½ 5½* }	{ 4½ 5½* }	Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops and harvesting of early <i>aman</i> paddy are going on. Prospects of standing crops are fair, but rain is wanted.
	Brahmanbaria.	Nil	{ 4½ 5½* }	{ 4½ 5½* }	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	{ 4½ 5½* }	{ 4½ 5½* }	
27	NOAKHALI ...	Nil	6	5	Prospects of standing crops are good. Cattle-disease is reported from Chhaganaya and Pashuram. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Feni ...	Nil	4½	4½	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Nil	{ 6 5* }	{ 6† 5* }	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cultivation of <i>rabi</i> crops continues and harvesting of cotton has commenced. Outturn is fair. Fodder is sufficient.

* Burma rice.

† *Jam* rice.

(n) Not reported.

‡ New *aus* rice.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

J. C. ROY,

for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, the 13th November 1920.

List of prices of articles of food at Calcutta during the week ending Saturday, the 13th November 1920.

Names of articles.	WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND.		RETAIL PRICE PER SEER.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rice—				
Balam, coarse ...	8 4 0	8 10 0	0 3 6	.....
" medium ...	9 4 0	.....	0 3 9	.....
Patnai, coarse ...	8 10 0	.....	0 3 3	0 3 6
" medium ...	8 14 0	.....	0 3 6	0 4 0
Nagra, coarse ...	8 4 0	.....	0 3 6	.....
" medium ...	8 12 0	.....	0 3 9	0 4 0
Dudhkalma ...	8 14 0	.....	0 3 9	.....
Rangoon Boiled	.....	.....	0 3 3	0 3 6
Kajla ...	.....	.....	0 3 0	.....
Wheat, Dudhia ...	6 14 0	.....	.....	.....
" Gangajali ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Jamali ...	6 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	6 12 0	7 0 0	0 2 9	.....
" dal ...	8 0 0	8 4 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
Mung " (Hari) ...	8 4 0	8 12 0	0 5 0	0 8 0
" " Krishna ...	7 12 0	8 0 0	0 5 0	0 7 0
Arhar " ...	8 12 0	10 8 0	0 3 6	0 4 6
Masur " (split) ...	7 0 0	7 8 0	0 3 0	0 3 6
" " (Khanri) ...	9 0 0	9 12 0	0 4 0	.....
Kalai " ...	8 0 0	8 12 0	0 3 0	0 3 6
Salt ...	2 15 0	.....	0 1 6	.....
Sugar (Brown Java) ...	28 0 0	29 0 0	0 11 0	0 14 0
Gur, Bheli ...	.....	.....	0 7 0	.....
" Bhursut ...	.....	.....	0 7 0	0 8 0
" Date ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milk ...	12 0 0	15 0 0	0 3 0	0 5 0
Mustard Oil ...	25 0 0	28 0 0	0 11 0	0 12 0
Flour (Country) ...	9 10 0	.....	0 4 0	.....
Atta No. 3 ...	6 4 0	}	0 3 0	0 4 0
" " 2½ ...	7 4 0			
" " B ...	10 4 0			
Suji ...	10 0 0	.....	0 4 0	0 4 6
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.) ...	110 0 0	.....	2 12 0	.....
" [Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa (better kind), etc.]	103 0 0	.....	2 10 0	.....
" (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)	94 0 0	.....	2 8 0	.....
Maize ...	4 12 0	5 0 0	.....	.....
Potatoes ...	10 8 0	15 0 0	0 5 0	0 7 0
Patal ...	9 0 0	10 0 0	0 4 0	0 5 0
Brinjal ...	4 8 0	5 0 0	0 2 0	0 2 6
Onion ...	4 12 0	5 4 0	0 2 0	0 2 6
Fish, Rahu ...	25 0 0	32 0 0	0 12 0	1 0 0
Mutton (2nd class) ...	.....	.....	0 14 0	.....
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes) ...	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 6 0

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices at the following markets :—

Wholesale.—Chetla Hât, Ramkrishnapur Hât, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphananj Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutan Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Kareya Bazar, Taltollah Bazar, Mallick Bazar, Jogu Babu's Bazar.

[ILLEGIBLE],

for President, Advisory Food Committee.

CALCUTTA, the 13th November 1920.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffio on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 23rd October 1920, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 23RD OCTOBER 1920.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 23RD OCTOBER 1919.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	262	25,200	416	370	28,380	496
Jute ...	294	68,962 [*]	931	300	131,887†	1,326
Firewood ...	103	39,300	595	69	35,440	528
Other articles ...	965	210,185	2,333	908	198,809	2,347
Total ...	1,624	343,647	4,275	1,647	394,516	4,697
Empty boats and rafts ...	314	...	851	557	...	1,023
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,938	343,647	5,126	2,204	394,516	5,720

* Weight by canal measurement ... Mds. 76,019½
† Ditto ditto ... 140,075

CALCUTTA,
The 12th November 1920.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffio on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 30th October 1920, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 30TH OCTOBER 1920.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 1ST NOVEMBER 1919.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	301	26,607	442	275	28,570	493
Jute ...	342	82,022 [*]	1,193	257	109,857†	1,116
Firewood ...	184	98,430	1,478	75	41,425	679
Other articles ...	1,068	214,030	2,547	884	200,270	2,210
Total ...	1,895	421,089	5,660	1,591	380,122	4,498
Empty boats and rafts ...	618	...	1,270	525	...	1,160
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,513	421,089	6,930	2,116	380,122	5,658

* Weight by canal measurement ... Mds. 90,100
† Ditto ditto ... 130,612½

CALCUTTA;
The 12th November 1920.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the gauge readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 30th October 1920.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 6 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1920.							
24th Oct.	59.0	...	...	...	...	58.8	
25th "	58.75	...	...	...	...	58.6	
26th "	58.5	10	58.8	6-30	58.4	58.5	F. T. at 6-40 & E. T. at 10-16.
27th "	58.5	10-45	59.0	7	58.4	58.5	F. T. at 7-15 & E. T. at 11-3.
28th "	58.4	11-25	59.0	7-25	58.35	58.5	F. T. at 7-45 & E. T. at 11-40.
29th "	58.45	12-0	58.8	8-0	58.3	58.45	F. T. at 8-18 & E. T. at 12-15.
30th "	58.4	12-40	58.65	8-42	58.2	58.4	F. T. at 9 & E. T. at 12.

Notable high and low water-levels of previous year.

27th August	1906	70.5	Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	...	...	...	...	67.86
10th August	1910	...	...	...	...	69.86
1st "	1911	...	...	...	...	68.46
18th "	1912	...	...	...	...	67.16
31st "	1915	...	...	...	...	69.7
18th "	1916	...	...	...	...	68.1
12th "	1917	...	...	...	...	67.1
31st "	1918	69.12	Taken at low tide.
2nd "	1919	...	...	...	...	66.8
25rd February	1907	...	...	...	...	51.06
18th "	1908	...	...	...	...	51.06
12th March	1912	...	...	...	...	51.06
6th "	1914	...	...	...	...	50.60
22nd February	1915	...	...	...	...	50.80
18th "	1916	...	...	...	...	50.60
3rd March	1917	...	...	...	...	51.0
21st February	1918	...	...	...	...	51.40
26th "	1919	...	...	...	...	50.4

N.B.—Zero of the gauge at Dacca Water-works = —48.51 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

Dacca,
The 4th November 1920.I. GHOSH,
for Executive Engineer, Dacca Division.**Statement of weekly gauge readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 6th November 1920.**

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1920.					
31st October ...	7 A.M.	16.6	16.6	14.0	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
1st November...	7 "	16.5	16.5	13.7	
2nd "	7 "	16.4	16.4	13.1	The bench-mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghat and Chandpur ghat. Its reduced level is 26.84.
3rd "	7 "	16.4	16.4	12.7	
4th "	7 "	16.3	16.3	12.6	
5th "	7 "	16.2	16.2	12.5	
6th "	7 "	16.0	16.0	12.2	

The previous year	...	...	Highest water-level	...	28.07 on 16th September 1919.
Ditto	...	...	Lowest	...	6.1 on 24th February 1919.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	...	Highest	...	25.75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	...	Ditto	...	25.74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	...	Ditto	...	25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	...	...	Ditto	...	25.66 on 31st July 1900.
Do.	...	...	Lowest	...	1.0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	...	...	Ditto	...	2.42 on 13th March 1908.
Do.	...	...	Ditto	...	2.91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th and 9th March 1884.
Do.	...	...	Ditto	...	3.16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	...	...	Ditto	...	3.18 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR,
The 7th November 1920.C. P. DAS GUPTA,
for Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.

**Statement showing the gauge readings at Dacca Water-works Station
on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 6th November 1920.**

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 6 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1920.							
31st Oct.	58.4	13-30	58.5	9-15	58.1	58.2	F. T. at 9-33 and E. T. at 13-40.
1st Nov.	58.3	14-20	58.5	10	58.0	58.05	F. T. at 10-2 and E. T. at 14-30.
2nd "	58.1	15-0	58.45	10-48	57.7	57.9	F. T. at 11 and E. T. at 15-30.
3rd "	57.95	15-40	58.2	11-20	57.3	57.7	F. T. at 11-43 and E. T. at 16.
4th "	57.5	16-30	57.8	12-15	57.2	57.55	F. T. at 12-30 and E. T. at 16-43.
5th "	57.5	...	...	13-0	57.1	57.5	F. T. at 13-15.
6th "	57.5	6-30	57.6	13-45	56.9	57.35	E. T. at 6-43 and F. T. at 14.

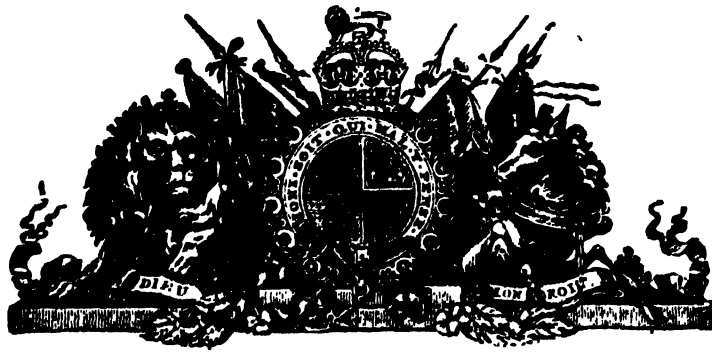
Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	70.5	} Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	...	...	...	...	67.86
10th August	1910	...	...	...	...	69.86
1st "	1911	...	...	...	...	68.46
13th "	1912	...	...	...	...	67.16
31st "	1915	...	...	...	...	69.7
18th "	1916	...	...	...	...	68.1
12th "	1917	...	...	...	...	67.1
31st "	1918	69.12	} Taken at low tide.
2nd "	1919	...	...	...	...	68.8
23rd February	1907	...	...	...	...	51.06
18th "	1908	...	...	...	...	51.06
12th March	1912	...	...	...	...	51.06
6th "	1914	...	...	...	...	50.60
22nd February	1915	...	...	...	...	50.80
15th "	1916	...	...	...	...	50.60
3rd March	1917	...	...	...	...	51.0
21st February	1918	...	...	...	...	51.40
26th "	1919	...	...	...	...	50.4

N.B.—Zero of the gauge at Dacca Water-works = —48.51 with reference to P. W. D. datum

DACCA,
The 12th November 1920.

I. GHOSH,
for Executive Engineer, Dacca Division.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1920.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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RESOLUTION ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION REGARDING THE REORGANISATION OF THE FACTORY AND BOILER INSPECTION DEPARTMENTS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Commerce.

RESOLUTION—No. 4052Com.

CALCUTTA, THE 22ND NOVEMBER 1920.

THE recommendations of the Public Services Commission in respect of the Factory and Boiler Inspection Departments have been under discussion

for some time with the Government of India and the Secretary of State. The Governor in Council is now pleased to publish for general information the following decisions of the Secretary of State on the subject.

2. **Factory Inspection Department.**—(a) The officers of the Factory Inspection Department in this Presidency will draw the following revised rates of pay with effect from the 1st December 1919 :—

	Rs.
Chief Inspector of Factories ...	1,200—100—1,500 per mensem.
Inspectors of Factories ...	300—50—800 „

The question of the pay of the Factory Inspectors is under further consideration.

(b) Inspectors of Factories will ordinarily be recruited in India after advertisement of vacancies, but recruitment in India will not necessarily be confined to Indians, and only when no qualified candidate is procurable in India, will steps be taken for the recruitment of officers from the United Kingdom, the selection in such cases being made after advertisement and on the advice of the home authorities.

(c) The maximum limit of age for admission of recruits has been fixed at 30 years, and a departure from this rule will be permitted only in very exceptional cases.

(d) All newly appointed officers will be on probation for two years before they are confirmed in their appointments, and will be required to pass a colloquial test in the vernacular of a higher character than that at present imposed.

(e) The ordinary pension rules will apply to the officers of this Department. Subject to the usual provisos, they will be allowed to reckon as service qualifying for superannuation pension, the number of completed years by which their ages at the time of appointment exceeded 25 years, the concession being limited, however, to a maximum of five years.

(f) In case of proved inefficiency, an officer will be liable to compulsory retirement.

3. **Boiler Inspection Department.**—(a) The Boiler Inspectors will draw the following revised rates of pay, viz., Rs. 600—25—900 per mensem, with effect from the 1st December 1919. The pay of the newly created post of Chief Inspector will be Rs. 1,200—100—1,500 per mensem.

(b) The Boiler Inspectors will be recruited in India as at present, and Indians with requisite qualifications will be eligible for appointment. All vacancies will be advertised.

(c) The maximum limit of age for admission of recruits has been fixed at 30 years, and a departure from this rule will be permitted only in very exceptional cases.

(d) All newly appointed officers will be on probation for a period of two years before they are confirmed in their appointments.

(e) The ordinary pension rules will apply to the officers of the Boiler Inspection Department. Subject to the general provisos, these officers will be allowed to reckon as service qualifying for superannuation pension, the number of completed years by which their ages at the time of appointment exceeded 25 years, the concession being limited to a maximum of five years. The provisions of rules 35, 36 and 37 of the rules under the Bengal Steam Boilers and Prime Movers Act, 1879, regarding the grant of extraordinary pension or gratuity to a Boiler Inspector or his relative in the case of injury or death will be retained.

(f) In case of proved inefficiency, an officer will be liable to compulsory retirement.

By order of the Governor in Council,

A. MARR,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORTS BY THE PORT OFFICERS, CALCUTTA AND CHITTAGONG, FOR THE YEAR 1919-20.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

CALCUTTA, THE 22nd NOVEMBER 1920.

RESOLUTION—No. 2944 Marine.

READ—

- (1) Annual report by the Port Officer, Calcutta, for the year 1919-20.
- (2) Annual report by the Port Officer, Chittagong, for the year 1919-20.

Port of Calcutta.

Bengal Pilot Service.—The number of Pilots including Leadsman Apprentices in the Bengal Pilot Service at the end of the year was 63 against the sanctioned number of 74, of whom 14 were on long leave and on deputation to military duty. Nine Leadsman Apprentices were appointed during the year. There were four casualties in the service; one Branch Pilot died and three of the Leadsman Apprentices resigned. The majority of the Pilots, who were engaged on Naval and Military duties, returned during the year. As in the previous year the system of guaranteed minimum remuneration to Pilots with a view to compensate them for the decrease in the normal earnings was continued.

Vessels piloted.—The number of vessels piloted inwards was 1,124 with a gross tonnage of 4,788,616 and outwards 1,102 with a gross tonnage of 4,687,463 against 950 vessels inwards and the same number of vessels outwards with a gross tonnage of 3,717,543 and 3,685,156, respectively, for the preceding year. Vessels drawing over 21 feet piloted inwards and outwards were 355 and 720 against 296 and 608, respectively, during the previous year.

No vessel was neaped inwards or outwards during the year for want of sufficient depth of water over the bars against one in the preceding year. No vessel was detained at the Sandheads for want of pilots, against 17 in the previous year.

Pilotage receipts.—The receipts from pilotage fees were Rs. 10,80,472 against Rs. 10,42,874 and Rs. 8,63,709 for the two preceding years.

Casualties to vessels.—There were 35 cases of grounding and eight of collision during the year against 27 groundings and one collision in the previous year. As the result of the collisions one steamer and two cargo-boats were sunk. Suitable action was taken in any case, where a Pilot was found to blame.

Courts of enquiry.—Sixteen cases of casualties to vessels were referred to Special Courts of Enquiry against two during the preceding year.

Examinations.—Seventy-six candidates appeared in the examinations for colonial and home-trade certificates of competency as Master, Mate or Engineer of sea-going vessels, of whom 26 passed. Out of the total number of 590 candidates, 166 passed the examinations for certificates of competency as Master, Serang, Engineer and Engine-driver under the Inland Steam Vessels Act, I of 1917.

The members of the Bengal Pilot Service carried on their duties with commendable zeal and ability, in spite of the fact that the service was below the sanctioned strength and that the number of vessels of deep draught piloted inwards was nearly 20 per cent. larger than that of the previous year.

Captain D. F. Vinos, O.B.E., R.I.M., Port Officer and Shipping Master, reverted to the R.I.M. on the 14th June 1919, making over charge of his office to Commander W. K. Thyne, R.I.M., Deputy Port Officer. Captain

E. Stocken, R.I.M., assumed the duties of the Port Officer and Shipping Master on the 19th June 1919 and again made over charge of his duties to Commander W. K. Thyne on the 15th March 1920 when he reverted to the R. I. M.

Engineer-Commander C. T. Amor, R.I.M., continued as Principal Engineer and Ship Surveyor throughout the year.

Port of Chittagong.

Arrival and departure of vessels.—The total number of vessels that entered the port was 842, of which 238 were sea-going vessels, 523 inland steamers and 81 native sailing vessels with a total gross tonnage of 489,664 as against the total number of 709 vessels with a gross tonnage of 309,690 in the preceding year. The total number of departures was 835, including 236 sea-going vessels, 519 inland steamers and 80 native sailing vessels with a total gross tonnage of 476,049 as against the total number of 706 vessels with a gross tonnage of 311,288 in the previous year.

Casualties to vessels.—There were two casualties to vessels, of which one resulted in the total loss of the vessel and the other was a case of grounding. No Marine Court of Enquiry was held during the year under review.

Examinations.—Candidates numbering 158 sat in the examinations for certificates of competency as Master, Serang, Engineer and engine-driver under the Inland Steam Vessels Act, I of 1917, of whom 94 passed.

Commander H. M. K. Moilliet, O.B.E., R.I.M., took over charge as Port Officer and Shipping Master, Chittagong, on the 1st July 1919, and continued in his office throughout the year.

Engineer Lieutenant-Commander W. A. Williams, R.I.M., was appointed as Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Chittagong, on the 30th June 1919 and remained in charge of his Department throughout the year.

By order of the Governor in Council,

C. B. BAYLEY,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MONTHLY WEATHER AND CROP REPORT OF BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1920.

Character of the season.—During the month under report the rainfall was generally above the normal in all the districts excepting in Birbhum, Bankura, Darjeeling, Chittagong, Tipperah and the Chittagong Hill Tracts where it was slightly defective. The usual rainfall statement is appended.

II. Progress of agricultural operations.—Preparatory tillage for the spring crops and their sowings continued all over the province. Harvesting of early winter paddy commenced. The rainfall during the first half of the month was beneficial to winter paddy though in almost all the districts of Western Bengal more rain was urgently needed for the late transplanted winter paddy. The steeping and washing of jute were finished.

III. State of standing crops.—The condition of winter paddy and other standing crops was generally reported to be satisfactory.

IV. Prospects and probable outturn.—The prospects of winter paddy were generally reported to be excellent except in the high land tracts where more rain would have been helpful to it.

V. Damage to standing crops.—Slight damage was caused to the standing crops by heavy rainfall in Rangpur, Bogra and in parts of Noakhali, and by drought in parts of Midnapore.

VI. Condition of agricultural stock.—Sporadic cases of cattle disease were reported from nine districts.

VII. Failure of pasturage and fodder.—No scarcity of fodder was felt anywhere in the province.

VIII. Prices of food-grains.—During the second half of the month under review the price of common rice of the cheapest quality rose in two districts only, fell in fifteen and remained stationary in the rest. It ranged from 4 seers 8 chittaks per rupee at Darjeeling to 6 seers 6 chittaks at Nadia.

IX. Condition of agricultural population.—The condition of the agricultural population was reported to be fair.

G. EVANS,

Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA,

The 17th November 1920.

Statement showing the normal and actual rainfall in each district during October 1920.

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for the month of October.	Actual district rainfall for the month of October 1920.	Variation from the normal.	Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for the month of October.	Actual district rainfall for the month of October 1920.	Variation from the normal.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Presidency	24 Parganas	4'64	6'58	+ 1'94	Rajshahi— concd.	Rangpur	4'72	12'63	+ 8'91
	Calcutta	3'83	5'72	+ 1'90		Bogra	4'30	11'45	+ 7'15
	Nadia	3'66	6'19	+ 2'53		Pabna	4'21	5'08	+ 1'87
	Murshidabad	3'46	3'46	Nil		Malda	3'41	3'72	+ 0'31
	Jessore	4'82	7'10	+ 2'28	Dacca	Dacca	4'66	6'65	+ 1'99
	Khulna	5'04	9'09	+ 4'05		Mymensingh	4'95	6'79	+ 1'84
Bardwan	Bardwan	3'48	4'04	+ 0'56		Faridpur	5'25	6'30	+ 1'05
	Birbhum	3'19	1'18	- 2'01		Bakarganj	6'38	10'16	+ 3'78
	Bankura	3'76	1'11	- 1'65	Chittagong	Chittagong	7'31	5'71	- 1'60
	Midnapore	4'66	5'49	+ 0'83		Tipperah	5'17	4'62	- 0'55
	Hooahly	3'75	4'44	+ 0'69		Noakhali	8'06	12'14	+ 4'08
	Howrah	3'55	7'46	+ 4'11		Chittagong Hill Tracts	7'01	5'71	- 1'30
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	3'59	7'36	+ 3'67	Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar	5'62	11'66	+ 6'04
	Dinajpur	3'47	5'38	+ 1'91					
	Jaipur	6'15	6'38	+ 0'23					
	Darjeeling	4'62	1'02	- 3'70					

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED

Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
FARIDPUR.	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	0'05	0'49	0'10	2'11	6'14	6'46	0'08	...	0'09	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	...
		Diamond Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'58	3'19	2'15	1'40	...	...	...	...	0'59	...	...	...	...
		Budge-Budge ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'48	...	...	0'89	1'49	0'72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'32	2'55	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alipore	...	...	0'03	...	...	1'01	...	0'04	1'67	1'67	1'38	0'01	...	A.	...	0'03	...	...	...	...
		Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	0'14	0'10	0'02	0'12	2'16	1'18	2'01	...	...	...	...	0'29	...	...	...	...
		Dum-Dum*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'90	0'30	2'00	...	...	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	...
		Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	0'04	...	0'72	0'92	1'60	0'28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Basirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nadia	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	0'35	0'30	...	...	6'10	3'12	0'30	0'90	...	...	...	0'04	...	...	...	...
		Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	...	0'63	...	...	0'87	3'04	0'40	0'09	0'62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ohandanga	...	0'28	...	...	...	0'30	0'04	0'03	0'17	2'30	0'50	0'13	0'15	...	0'03	0'07	0'62	...	...	...
		Meherpur	...	...	...	...	...	1'96	...	...	0'08	1'68	0'55	...	0'95	0'45	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kustia*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Haridghata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'68	...	0'98	0'03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Murshidabad	Kandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'17	0'52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'21	4'10	...	...	0'95	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Laibaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'21	3'77	0'04	0'52	0'86	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Asinganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'40	1'87	0'03	0'12	0'95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jaungipur	...	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	...	1'26	0'17	0'06	0'27	1'42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Laipra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'90	0'30	0'25	...	0'20	...	...	...	0'26	...	0'62
		Akriganj	...	...	0'54	...	...	...	0'09	...	...	0'22	2'32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pakbari*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	Dumkal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	0'30	...	...	...	0'54	...	...	...	...	...
		Kalyanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'60	0'10	...	0'50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khulna	Narail*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	0'51	0'11	0'28	0'79	3'41	0'46	1'64	...	...	...	0'41	...	...	...	...
		Jhenda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'46	1'81	...	0'17	0'12	...	...	...	0'18	...	...	...	...
		Magura	...	...	...	...	...	1'49	...	...	1'10	2'31	0'70	1'04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bongaon	...	...	...	...	...	0'45	0'08	...	2'18	4'42	0'75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bardwan	Sathkira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'76	0'28	3'30	0'17	0'03	...	0'21	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baqerhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'75	3'26	1'63	0'92	...	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	...
		Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	0'03	0'03	0'30	1'40	6'07	2'55	0'90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kaliganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'10	3'30	6'75	0'09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nakipur	0'56	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'95	0'40	2'65	0'08	...	...	...	1'13	...	...	...	...	...
		Dumuria*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'19	5'45	0'78	0'10	...	...	0'47	0'08	...	...	...	...
		Rampal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'12	4'21	0'26	0'06	...	...	0'61	...	...	...	...	...
		Kalrao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'12	4'21	0'26	0'06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Paikgachha	...	...	...	...	...	0'56	1'40	0'94	0'63	5'75	0'26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Molaihat	...	...	...	...	...	0'59	...	0'77	0'22	3'45	0'46	1'09	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'23	...
		Moreiganj	...	...	...	...	...	1'59	0'18	0'40	8'70	1'30	...	0'16	0'25	0'26	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tala	...	...	...	...	...	1'51	0'24	1'13	4'91	0'27	...	...	0'20	...	0'30	...	...	...	...	...
SUNDERBAND.	Bardwan	Kalua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'52	1'12	1'62	0'03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bardwan	...	...	0'06	...	...	...	...	...	0'68	1'54	0'03	...	0'87	...	...	...	0'08	...	...	...
		Katwa	...	...	...	...	...	0'36	...	...	1'87	2'53	...	...	0'31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Amsoni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'17	0'04	...	0'03	...	...	...	...	...	0'02	...
		Manik*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mangalkot	...	...	...	...	...	1'50	...	0'20	0'50	0'05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Royna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'50	2'30	0'26	...	...	...	...	0'32	...	...	...	...
		Monteswar*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Birbhum	Suri	...	...	0'08	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'70	0'12	...	0'27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hetampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'09	...	...	0'57	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rampurhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bolpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Murali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'86	0'6	0'03	0'77	...	0'59	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Baukura	Labpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'49	0'21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'75	0'02	...	0'07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'70	0'31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kailara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'54	0'04	...	...	...	...	0'99	...	...	...	0'01
		Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'04	0'25	0'01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Indas	...	...	0'31	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	0'71	...	...	...	0'09	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kotalpur*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Onda*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gangajalghati*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'75	...	0'40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Halpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'19	0'28	...	...	0'15	...	1'07	...	...	...	...
		Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'09	0'22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Laldanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'06	...	...	0'30	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Seraga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Indpur*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arbra*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barjora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'15	...	...	...	...	...	0'72	...	...	...	0'99
		Simulpal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'21	0'37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mejha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'08	0'20	0'04	...	...	...	1'08	...	...	...	...
		Siromondpur*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Palasidanga*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'42	0'27	0'12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chakna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hanibandh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saltora*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Joypur*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ambikaghar*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jairampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Return not received.

BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1920.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st October to 31st October 1920.	Normal rainfall from 1st October to 31st October 1920.	Station.	DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
...	5	7.6	15.55	8.21	6.45	15.55	8.21	Saugur Island ...	24-Parganas	PRESIDENT
...	5	8.5	8.71	4.71	3.19	8.71	4.71	Diamond Harbour.		
...	4	8.7	3.58	3.77	1.49	3.58	3.77	Budge-Budge.		
...	3	8.7	4.97	4.61	3.55	4.97	4.61	Canning Town.		
...	4	5.2	5.73	3.44	1.67	5.73	3.44	Alipore.		
...	7	5.2	6.02	3.67	3.16	6.02	3.67	Barrackpore.		
...	3	5.1	4.23	4.23	2.00	4.23	4.23	Dum-Dum.		
...	4	5.4	3.68	4.41	1.60	3.68	4.41	Baranati.		
...	6	4.6	11.22	3.33	6.10	11.22	3.33	Ranaghat	...	
...	6	4.9	5.84	4.10	3.04	5.84	4.10	Krishnagar.	...	
...	9	4.8	4.71	4.19	2.30	4.71	4.19	Chudanga.	...	BURDWAN.
...	6	4.6	6.38	3.74	1.95	6.38	3.74	Meherpara.	...	
...	3	5.1	4.12	4.12	2.65	4.12	4.12	Kushtia.	...	
...	2	4.8	3.69	2.51	1.66	3.69	2.51	Haringhata.	...	
...	3	4.5	1.06	3.29	0.93	1.06	3.29	Kandi	...	
...	4	4.6	5.62	3.69	4.10	5.62	3.69	Berhampore.	...	
...	4	4.6	5.40	4.15	3.77	5.40	4.15	Lalbagh.	...	
...	5	4.6	3.88	3.83	1.87	3.88	3.83	Asimganj.	...	
...	5	3.9	4.34	3.38	1.43	4.34	3.38	Jangipur.	...	
...	6	3.9	3.19	3.62	0.90	3.19	3.62	Lalgola.	...	
...	5	4.0	4.40	3.15	2.33	4.40	3.15	Akironaj.	...	JESSORE
...	3	3.5	3.61	3.61	2.01	3.61	2.01	Patkharai.	...	
...	4	3.7	3.09	2.96	0.90	3.09	2.96	Dumkal.	...	
...	3	3.7	1.29	3.50	0.60	1.29	3.50	Kalyanganj.	...	
...	9	5.4	8.50	4.37	3.41	8.50	4.37	Narail	...	
...	7	5.4	4.39	4.35	1.81	4.39	4.35	Jessore.	...	
...	6	4.9	7.44	3.90	2.31	7.44	3.90	Jhenida.	...	
...	8	5.5	8.17	4.46	4.45	8.17	4.45	Magura.	...	
...	5	5.7	6.25	4.56	3.60	6.25	4.56	Bongson.	...	
...	4	5.4	6.60	4.82	3.26	6.60	4.82	Sathira	...	KHULNA
...	5	5.9	10.37	4.45	6.07	10.37	4.45	Basbarhat.	...	
...	3	5.7	11.84	6.70	6.73	11.84	6.70	Khulna.	...	
...	6	5.1	7.79	4.90	3.96	7.79	4.90	Kaliganj.	...	
...	5	5.4	4.15	4.15	2.07	4.15	2.07	Nakipur.	...	
...	5	5.7	8.07	4.70	3.45	8.07	4.70	Dumuria.	...	
...	5	5.4	9.93	5.02	4.66	9.93	5.02	Rampal.	...	
...	6	6.2	9.56	5.06	3.75	9.56	5.06	Kalaroa.	...	
...	7	6.1	7.02	5.52	3.45	7.02	5.52	Paikgacha.	...	
...	8	6.4	13.03	5.52	4.70	13.03	5.52	Mollahat.	...	
...	7	5.7	8.36	4.68	4.91	8.36	4.68	Morsiganj.	...	BURDWAN
...	4	4.6	3.41	3.62	1.63	3.41	3.62	Tala.	...	
...	4	4.0	5.10	3.25	1.80	5.10	3.25	Kalna	...	
...	6	4.5	3.06	3.66	0.66	3.06	3.66	Burdwan.	...	
...	1	3.7	0.37	2.65	0.17	0.37	2.65	Katwa.	...	
...	3	3.4	2.47	2.47	0.87	2.47	0.87	Amawal.	...	
...	3	6.5	3.35	5.31	1.50	3.35	5.31	Manikar.	...	
...	4	(n)	4.35	(n)	4.35	(n)	4.35	Mangalkot.	...	
...	4	(n)	4.35	(n)	4.35	(n)	4.35	Royas.	...	
...	3	4.4	1.30	3.36	0.70	1.30	3.36	Monteswar.	...	
...	1	3.5	0.66	2.39	0.57	0.66	2.39	Suri	...	BIRBHUM
...	1	4.3	0.70	3.59	0.65	0.70	3.59	Hotampur.	...	
...	Nil	3.6	Nil	2.68	Nil	Nil	2.68	Rampurhat.	...	
...	3	5.4	3.25	3.12	1.65	3.25	3.12	Bolpur.	...	
...	3	4.1	1.29	3.65	0.59	1.29	3.65	Murrai.	...	
...	3	4.1	1.29	3.65	0.59	1.29	3.65	Lalpur.	...	
...	3	4.5	0.98	3.21	0.75	0.98	3.21	Bankura	...	BANKURA
...	4	4.3	1.78	2.71	0.70	1.78	2.71	Vishnupur.	...	
...	2	4.1	1.58	2.70	0.99	1.58	2.70	Muhara.	...	
...	1	3.9	0.48	3.15	0.25	0.48	3.15	Khatra.	...	
...	3	3.5	1.49	3.45	0.71	1.49	3.45	Ludra.	...	
...	3	3.2	2.75	3.25	0.71	2.75	3.25	Kotalpur.	...	
...	3	3.6	3.33	3.33	0.75	3.33	3.33	Onna.	...	
...	3	3.1	2.26	3.26	0.75	2.26	3.26	Gangaighati.	...	
...	3	4.2	1.15	3.33	0.75	1.15	3.33	Rampur.	...	
...	3	3.5	1.45	3.59	1.07	1.45	3.59	Sonamukhi.	...	
...	1	(n)	6.21	(n)	0.22	0.21	(n)	Talidanga.	...	JESSORE
...	1	(n)	1.36	(n)	1.06	1.36	(n)	Saranga.	...	
...	1	(n)	1.36	(n)	1.06	1.36	(n)	Indpur.	...	
...	3	(n)	1.16	(n)	0.72	1.16	(n)	Arara.	...	
...	2	(n)	0.65	(n)	0.37	0.65	(n)	Barjora.	...	
...	3	(n)	1.32	(n)	1.03	1.32	(n)	Simbhal.	...	
...	3	(n)	1.32	(n)	1.03	1.32	(n)	Mejia.	...	
...	3	(n)	0.81	(n)	0.42	0.81	(n)	Shonoupar.	...	
...	3	(n)	1.06	(n)	0.67	1.06	(n)	Paladanga.	...	
...	3	(n)	1.06	(n)	0.67	1.06	(n)	Obatna.	...	
...	1	(n)	0.81	(n)	0.75	0.81	(n)	Ranibagh.	...	JESSORE
...	1	(n)	0.81	(n)	0.75	0.81	(n)	Saltora.	...	
...	1	(n)	0.81	(n)	0.75	0.81	(n)	Joypur.	...	
...	1	(n)	0.81	(n)	0.75	0.81	(n)	Ambikanagar.	...	
...	1	(n)	0.81	(n)	0.75	0.81	(n)	Jairampur.	...	
...	1	(n)	0.81	(n)	0.75	0.81	(n)	Jairampur.	...	
...	1	(n)	0.81	(n)	0.75	0.81	(n)	Jairampur.	...	
...	1	(n)	0.81	(n)	0.75	0.81	(n)	Jairampur.	...	
...	1	(n)	0.81	(n)	0.75	0.81	(n)	Jairampur.	...	
...	1	(n)	0.81	(n)	0.75	0.81	(n)	Jairampur.	...	

(n) Not ascertained.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN

DIVISION.

DISTRICT.

Station.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

BURDWYH—contd.

Midnapore	Coutai	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	0.3	2.60	2.12	1.09	...	0.90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.97	2.29	2.94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	0.49	...	...	2.90	1.25	0.01	...	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	0.54
	Ghatol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kukrahati	...	...	...	...	...	0.91	...	0.92	2.30	2.96	2.46	...	...	...	...	2.80	...	...	...	...
	Amlagura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.14	3.16	0.10	...	...	...	...	1.80	...	...	...	...
	Panskirta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dantan	...	...	...	...	...	1.30	0.37	...	1.82	2.10	0.80	...	...	...	0.55	...	...	...	...	...
	Onandrakona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pachet	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.51	...	1.03	0.26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhagwanpur	...	...	...	...	...	0.90	...	0.50	0.99	1.48	2.39	...	0.02	...	...	0.06	...	...	...	...
	Kultikri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nayabasan	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	...	...	0.55	1.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Silda (Belga-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	hari).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goaltore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	2.19	...	...	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balboni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.70	2.62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.80	...
	Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ramnagar	...	...	...	...	...	0.79	...	...	1.62	3.76	2.66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mohanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Henria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jenka (Kajri)	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	0.08	0.85	1.84	3.20	1.60	0.03	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nandigram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	0.88	0.62	0.39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moyna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pinjla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narajole	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	1.09	0.80	2.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...
	Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.10	...	...	...
	Arambagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.06	2.01	0.34	...	...	...	...	...	0.19	...	...	...
Howrah	Howrah	...	...	0.13	...	...	...	1.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.02	0.05	...	...
	Moheraka	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.19	...	...	...
	Ulubaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bosilla	Amra	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	0.07	...	0.97	2.32	4.52	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	...
	Bosilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.28	1.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07
	Natore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bosilla	Nangaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilmaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Wanda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bosilla	Mahadebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tutor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Onaugram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	Joari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nithpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nawabganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	Gangarampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chauramon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Belurghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	Setabganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hariganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Atwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	Birganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Parbatipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	Alipur Duars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Falakata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Debiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	Shyampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(Yagrabata).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Buxa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	Kalchini	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kumargram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling	Siliguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kalimpang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	Mongpoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kurseong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pedong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	Bhawaniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(Gatbandha).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	Pirganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kuriganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gobindganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	Budoga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(Nidhamari).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ulipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra	Sunderganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saidpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra	Nowkhilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Panchbibi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[illegible]

(n) Not ascertained.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN

DIVISION	DISTRICT.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
RAJ- SHAHI.	Malda	Malda	0.13	0.09	3.38	0.19	
		Chanchal	0.13	0.38	0.35	
		Qasol	4.10	0.85	1.70	
		Silgaon	
		Gomastapur	1.80	1.53	0.08	0.92	
	Dacca	Nawabganj
		Munshiganj	1.24	3.18	2.22	0.64	0.90	
		Dacca	0.08	1.45	1.64	0.45	0.81	3.03	4.45	0.85	
		Nawabganj	1.15	...	0.70	3.95	1.45	0.16	0.18	
		Narayanganj	0.03	0.04	2.83	1.97	1.73	1.40	0.26	
Mymensingh	Narsingdi	0.08	...	0.45	2.78	0.87	0.89	0.80	
	Manikganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.60	1.30	1.32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Joydebpur	0.81	...	...	...	0.04	...	0.43	0.68	2.44	1.53	3.77	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kapasia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kishorganj	...	...	...	...	...	0.19	...	...	0.05	0.65	0.02	0.30	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Atia (Tangail)	...	...	...	0.71	0.76	0.17	0.16	0.10	0.81	1.07	0.92	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saizabari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	...	0.62	...	...	...	0.10	...	1.80	0.16	0.08	1.18	1.43	0.50	0.38	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jamulpur	0.62	1.37	...	...	...	0.25	0.58	1.67	...	2.35	0.74	0.78	...	...	...	...	1.11	...	...	...
	Netrokona	...	0.05	...	0.48	0.06	...	0.27	...	1.00	1.85	2.00	0.98	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	Pingla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.45
	Dugapur	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	0.60	2.25	2.35	2.10	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(Town).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dewanganj	0.35	1.08	0.04	...	0.12	...	3.08	...	0.20	1.08	2.17	2.20	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nalitabari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madaripur	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	...	...	1.36	0.43	2.36	1.30	0.51	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	1.04	2.05	0.23	1.62	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajbari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	...	2.02	0.35	0.28	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...
	(Gaulando).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bakerganj	Haridaspur	...	...	...	...	...	0.16	...	0.31	2.32	3.50	2.29	0.31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Takerhat	0.18	...	...	...	...	0.13	0.12	0.78	0.81	3.49	0.82	0.95	0.01	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...
	Bhanga	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	0.32	...	0.60	1.40	1.62	1.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.09
	Pangsa	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.98	...	1.10	1.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Baitakandi	...	...	...	...	...	0.7	0.10	1.80	1.20	0.10	0.28	0.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhusan	...	...	...	...	...	0.13	1.01	0.34	0.68	3.76	0.18	...	0.12	...	...	...	...	0.07	...	...
	Palong	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	0.62	0.90	0.93	5.45	2.00	1.08	0.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patnakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	2.17	0.81	4.21	3.72	3.80	...	0.34	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Barguna	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.44	0.78	0.88	6.14	2.95	1.80	...	...	...	...	2.18	...	...	...
	Pirojpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.27	0.15	8.07	1.39	...	...	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	Barisal	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	2.55	0.60	0.04	0.92	4.03	1.95	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gannadi	0.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	0.15	5.10	1.25	0.20	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhoia	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	1.44	0.22	0.03	0.90	4.29	1.09	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Daukhakhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.45	0.72	0.27	1.12	3.35	1.13	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bauphal	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.49	1.27	1.91	2.09	2.18	0.11	...	1.10	1.09	...	...	...	...	...
	Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	0.46	0.13	...	0.74	1.43	0.72	0.79	0.15	1.60	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	0.26	0.07	...	...	0.84	...	1.37	0.28	0.11	2.34	0.45	...	0.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	0.60	...	0.87	...	...	1.71	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Satkhua	0.35	...	0.15	0.20	0.92	...	0.06	0.30	0.67	0.70	0.60	0.40	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kodala	0.60	...	...	...	...	0.16	0.10	1.28	0.52	0.45	0.03	1.15	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tippera	Mirnaral	...	...	...	...	1.11	0.38	4.04	1.11	0.14	0.60	1.12	0.20	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Comilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.16	...	...	3.56	1.60	2.90	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	0.63	0.36	1.05	2.22	1.35	0.02	0.88	0.17	...	...	...	...	...
	Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	1.51	0.41	1.07	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ramchandrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.80	1.50	0.90	0.71	0.32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nasirpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.28	0.38	0.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Daudkandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	0.24	0.80	0.94	0.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kasba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.75	0.60	1.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Laksam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.76	0.72	1.95	...	0.27	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nonkhali	Nonkhali	0.14	0.70	1.02	0.68	2.08	3.68	1.16	1.22	0.02	0.32	
Foul		0.45	...	...	...	...	0.62	0.65	0.68	1.08	0.62	0.72	2.22	0.37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harishpur		0.74	...	...	...	...	0.42	0.47	2.55	3.02	0.36	1.10	1.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ramganj		...	...	...	0.15	1.20	0.15	0.03	0.10	1.17	2.80	0.05	0.06	1.11	0.29	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chhaganjaya		0.34	...	...	...	...	4.00	2.25	0.48	0.96	0.44	0.47	2.68	0.85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hatliya		...	...	...	...	...	1.47	1.15	3.25	4.18	2.70	1.65	0.29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakshmipur		...	...	...	...	...	...	5.90	0.70	0.63	...	6.18	3.70	...	0.61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangamati		0.20	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	0.26	1.27	0.68	0.47	...	0.95	0.11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bandaiban		...	...	...	...	1.00	...	...	0.75	1.00	0.64	0.29	0.04	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barkal		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.47	0.69	0.80	0.53	0.14	0.10	0.60	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Hahachheri	0.75	0.70	1.65	0.60	
	Lama	
	Rangarh	
	Manikcheri	0.40	0.04	...	...	...	...	1.22	0.65	1.55	0.68	...	1.27	0.27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dighinala	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.08	0.68	2.05	2.24	2.16	...	2.50	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Agartala	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	2.91	0.33	0.30	0.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tippera.	Agartala
		Cooch Behar.
		Dinhat	...	1.20	0.14	5.10	5.42	1.68	1.08	
		Cooch Behar.	...	2.94	5.60	5.30	0.30	0.10	
Mickligani		0.43	0.47	...	...	...	...	0.61	...	...	...	1.00	1.31	3.30	0.35	...	...	...	...	0.02	...
Cooch Behar.	Machhanga	...	0.65	...																			

**List of prices of articles of food at Calcutta during the week ending
Saturday, the 20th November 1920.**

Names of articles.	WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND.		RETAIL PRICE PER SEER.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rice—				
Balam, coarse	8 6 0	8 12 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
„ medium	9 6 0	.....	0 3 6	0 4 0
Patnai, coarse	8 10 0	.....	0 3 3	0 3 6
„ medium	8 14 0	.....	0 3 6	0 4 0
Nagra, coarse	8 4 0	.....	0 3 3	0 3 6
„ medium	8 12 0	.....	0 3 6	0 4 0
Dudhkalma	8 14 0	.....	0 3 6	0 4 6
Rangoon Boiled	.....	.....	0 3 2	0 3 6
Kajla	.....	.....	0 2 9	.....
Wheat, Dudhia	6 12 0	.....	.....	.....
„ Gangajali	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Jamali	6 6 0	.....	.....	.....
Gram, Patnai (whole)	6 8 0	7 0 0	0 2 9	0 3 6
„ dal	8 0 0	8 4 0	0 3 6	.....
Mung „ (Hari)	8 8 0	8 12 0	0 5 0	0 8 0
„ „ Krishna	7 10 0	8 4 0	0 5 0	0 6 6
Arhar „	8 12 0	10 8 0	0 3 6	0 4 6
Masur „ (split)	7 0 0	7 8 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
„ „ (Khanri)	9 4 0	9 12 0	0 4 0	.....
Kalai „	8 0 0	8 8 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
Salt	2 10 0	.....	0 1 6	0 1 9
Sugar (Brown Java)	25 0 0	26 0 0	0 10 0	0 14 0
Gur, Bheli	.....	.....	0 7 0	.....
„ Bhursut	13 8 0	.....	0 7 0	0 9 0
„ Date	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milk	12 0 0	15 0 0	0 4 0	0 5 0
Mustard Oil	25 0 0	27 8 0	0 11 0	0 14 0
Flour (Country)	9 10 0	.....	0 3 9	0 4 0
Atta No. 3	6 14 0	}	0 3 0	0 4 0
„ „ 2½	7 4 0			
„ „ B	10 2 0			
Suji	10 0 0	.....	0 4 0	0 5 0
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.)	110 0 0	.....	} 2 8 0	2 12 0
„ [Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa (better kind), etc.]	103 0 0	.....	
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)	94 0 0	95 0 0		
Maize	4 8 0	5 0 0	.....	.....
Potatoes	6 0 0	9 0 0	0 3 3	0 6 0
Patul	9 0 0	10 0 0	0 4 0	.....
Brinjal	4 8 0	4 12 0	0 1 9	0 3 0
Onion	4 12 0	5 4 0	0 1 9	0 2 6
Fish, Rahu	25 0 0	32 0 0	0 10 0	0 15 0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....	.....	0 14 0	.....
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes)	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 5 0

N.B.—This is an abstract of price recorded daily at the following markets :—

Wholesale.—Chetla Hât, Ramkrishnapur Hât, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphanganj Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutan Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Kareya Bazar, Taltollah Bazar, Mallick Bazar, and Jogu Babu's Bazar.

[ILLEGIBLE],

for President, Advisory Food Committee.

CALCUTTA. the 22nd November 1920.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 18th November 1920.

Summary.—The week was rainless. The weather is favourable to harvesting of winter paddy which is progressing. Excepting on high lands, a satisfactory outturn of winter paddy is anticipated. Sowing of wheat, potatoes, tobacco and oilseeds continues, but some moisture is required in parts of West Bengal to facilitate the operation; the outlook is reported to be generally good. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 3·38 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEER, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	24-PARGANAS	Inches. Nil	5½	5½	Fodder and water are sufficient. <i>Rabi</i> crops are being sown. Burma rice is available in Sadar. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Habra in Baraset subdivision.
	Diamond Harbour.	Nil	5	4½	
	Barrackpore	Nil	4½	4½	
	Barasat ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Basirhat ..	Nil	5½	5½	
2	NADIA ...	Nil	5½	5	Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is nearly finished. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Kotwali.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	5	5	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	6½	6½	
	Chuadanga ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	5½	5½	
3	MURSHIDABAD	Nil	6½	5½	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Sowings of wheat and barley continue. Fodder is sufficient. There is no large import or export.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	(n)	5½	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	6½	6	
	Kandi ...	Nil	6½	6½	
4	JESSORE ...	Nil	7	6	Washing of jute is nearly finished. Sowings of <i>rabi</i> crops and harvesting of winter paddy continue. Insectpests are damaging the early mustard crop from parts of Jhenidah. Export of paddy is going on from Jhenidah and Bongaon subdivisions. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	Nil	6½	6½	
	Magura ...	Nil	{ 6 5½*	6 5½*	
	Narail ...	(n)	(n)	(n)	
	Bongaon ...	Nil	6½	6½	
5	KHULNA ...	Nil	{ 7 6*	{ 4½ 5½*	Prospects of <i>aman</i> paddy are good, except in thana Paikgacha. Fodder and water are sufficient
	Satkhira ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	{ 7 5½	{ 5½ 5½*	

* Burma rice.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERs, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	5½	5	Weather slightly cloudy. Sowing of potatoes and other <i>rabi</i> crops and harvesting of early winter paddy continue. Winter paddy is suffering in places from drought.
	Asansol ...	Nil	6	6	
	Katwa ...	Nil	5½	5	
	Kalna ...	(n)	(n)	4½ ³ / ₈	
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	6	5	<i>Aman</i> paddy is being harvested. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is being retarded for want of rain. Fodder and water are sufficient
	Rampurhat...	Nil	6	5½	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	{ 5½ 6½† }	5½	Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Export of rice and paddy is going on. Prospects of sugarcane are good.
	Vishnupur...	Nil	{ 5½ 6½† }	5½ ⁵ / ₈	
9	MIDNAPORE	Nil	5½	5½ ³ / ₈	Prospects of winter paddy are good. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ghatal ...	Nil	5½	6½	
	Tamluk ..	Nil	5	5	
	Contai ...	Nil	6	5½	
10	HOOGHLY ...	Nil	{ 4½ 5½ ⁵ / ₈ to 5½ ³ / ₈ * }	{ 4½ 5½ ⁵ / ₈ to 5½ ³ / ₈ * }	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient. Price of rice has fallen slightly at Serampore. Cattle-disease is reported from Sadar subdivision.
	Serampore ...	Nil	5	4½	
	Arambagh ...	Nil	5½	5½	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	5½	5½	Prospects of winter crops are good. Harvesting of winter paddy has just begun on high lands. Cattle-disease is reported from Bagnan police-station. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ..	Nil	4½	4½	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	Nil	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	Nil	6	6	
	Nator ...	Nil	6½	6	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	6	6	Prospects of winter paddy are fair and those of <i>rabi</i> crops are good. Stocks of food-grains and fodder are sufficient.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	5½	5	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	7½	7½	
14	JALPAIGURI	Nil	4½	4½	Prospects of <i>haimanti</i> paddy are favourable. Sowing of mustard and tobacco is progressing. Fodder is sufficient.
	Alipur ...	Nil	4½	4½	

* Burma rice.

† New rice.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEER, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
15	DARJEELING	(n)	4½	4½	Harvesting of <i>marua</i> and paddy is progressing. Wheat is doing well. Stocks of rice, fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	4½	(n)	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	5½	(n)	
	Kalimpong...	Nil	4	(n)	
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	5	5½	Lands are under preparation for <i>rabi</i> crops. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is in progress in Kurigram and Nilphamari subdivisions. Prospects of standing crops are good. The price of rice has slightly risen in Sadar subdivision. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari...	Nil	5	5	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	5	5	
	Gaibandha ..	Nil	5	5	
17	BOGRA ...	Nil	5½	5½	Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops has commenced ; prospects are fair.
18	PABNA ...	Nil	5½	5½	Prospects of standing crops are good. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	5	4½	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	6	6	Weather cloudy. Prospects of winter paddy and <i>kalai</i> are good. Sowing of mustard is nearly finished. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	4½	4½	Harvesting of winter paddy and transplantation of tobacco seedlings have commenced at places. Washing of jute is nearly finished. Fodder and water are sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
21	DACCA ...	Nil	{ 5¾ 5½*	5½ 5½*	Harvesting of winter paddy and sowing of pulses and oilseeds are going on. New rice is coming into the market. Price of rice is falling. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Manikganj...	Nil	6	5½	
	Narayanganj	Nil	4½	4½	
	Munshiganj (a).	Nil	6	5½	
22	MYMENSINGH	Nil	4½	4½	Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is going on. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jamalpur ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Tangail ...	Nil	4½	5½	
	Netrakona ...	Nil	4¾	4½	
	Kishorganj...	Nil	4½	4½	

* Burma rice.

| (n) Not reported.

(a) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
23	FARIDPUR ...	Nil	{ 6½ 5* }	{ 5½ 5* }	Harvesting of paddy continues. Prospects are good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Goalundo ... (Rajbari).	Nil	5½	(n)	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	7	6½	
	Gopalganj (a)	Nil	6½	7	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	{ 5 6½* 6½† }	{ 4½ 5½* 6½† }	Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Galachipa thana.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	5½	5	
	Patuakhali ...	Nil	{ 4½ 6† }	(n)	
	Dakshin Shahazpur (Bhola).	Nil	{ 4½ 5½† }	{ 4½ 5† }	
25	CHITTAGONG	Nil	{ 5½ 5½* }	{ 5½ 5½* }	Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Cultivation of <i>rabi</i> crops is going on. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is sufficient. <i>Panya</i> salt is selling at 12 and 8 seers per rupee at Sadar and Cox's Bazar respectively.
	Cox's Bazar	0·07	5	5	
26	TIPPERA ... (COMILLA).	Nil	{ 5 5½* }	{ 4½ 5½* }	Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops and harvesting of early <i>aman</i> paddy are going on. Prospects of standing crops are fair, but in many places in Brahmanbaria subdivision paddy plants are being destroyed by a peculiar kind of insects.
	Brahmanbaria.	Nil	{ 4½ 5½* }	{ 4½ 5½* }	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	{ 4½ 6½* }	{ 4½ 5½* }	
27	NOAKHALI ...	Nil	(n)	6	Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Chhagalnaya and Pashuram. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Feni ...	Nil	(n)	4½	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Nil	{ 6 5* }	{ 6 5* }	Prospects of standing <i>aman</i> paddy are fair. Cultivation of <i>rabi</i> crops and harvesting of cotton continue. A fair outturn of cotton is expected. Fodder is sufficient.

* Burma rice.

† *Jhum* rice.

(n) Not reported.

† New *aus* rice.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

J. C. ROY,

for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, the 20th November 1920.

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 23rd September 1920.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1919.	1918.	
Ganges	Monghyr ...	17th Sept. 1920	6 A.M.	119.10'	0.00'	119.10'	0.10'	...	124.20'	119.30'
	Rajmahal ...	17th "	"	22.25'	56.319'	78.569'	Steady	...	82.269'	78.61'
	Goalundo ...	17th "	8 hours	22.90'	4.896'	27.796'	Steady	...	28.496'	27.696'
Brahmaputra	Gauhati ...	17th "	"	22.80'	135.18'	157.98'	2.20'	...	171.66'	173.16'
	Serajganj ...	17th "	12 hours	41.80'	1.509'	43.309'	0.10'	...	39.509'	...
	Dibrugarh ...	17th "	"	19.55'	314.18'	333.73'	2.15'	...	330.48'	...
Meghna	Bhairab Bazar ...	17th "	6 hours	19.54'	1.61'	21.15'	Steady	...	17.28'	...
	Chandpur ...	17th "	"	12.75'	1.61'	14.36'	...	0.50'	13.36'	...
	Fenchuganj ...	17th "	"	28.65'	...	...	0.20'	...	24.75' (Reading on gauge), 19.58'	...
Dhaleswari	Sabhar ...	17th "	7 A.M.	29.20'	-8.62'	20.58'	0.20'	...	30.029'	27.80'
	Swarupganj ...	17th "	"	25.35'	1.509'	26.859'	...	0.09'	...	...
	Edilpur ...	17th "	"	9.67'	92.58'	102.25'	...	1.08'	100.66'	...
Lakhya	Narayanganj {	10th "	6-30 "	23.46'	-5.59'	17.87'	0.17'	...	15.41'	...
		11th "	...	23.58'	...	17.99'	0.12'	...	15.66'	...
Madaripur Bil Route	Takerhat ...	17th "	6 A.M.	13.70'	-0.599'	13.101'	Steady	...	12.601'	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 23rd September 1920.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IS—		REMARKS
						Rise.	Fall.	1919.	1918.	
Ganges	Monghyr ...	18th Sept. 1920	6 A.M. ...	119-00'	0-00'	119-00'	...	0-10'	123-50'	118-30'
	Rajmahal ...	18th " "	6 " "	22-20'	56-319'	78-519'	...	0-05'	81-319'	77-96'
	Goalundo ...	18th " "	8 hours ...	22-90'	4-896'	27 796'	Steady		28-296'	27-496'
Brahmaputra	Gauhati ...	18th " "	8 A.M. ...	24-00'	135-18'	159-18'	1-20'	...	170-86'	173-96'
	Serajganj ...	18th " "	12 hours ...	41-70'	1-509'	43-209'	...	0-10'	39-409'	...
	Dibrugarh ...	18th " "	9 A.M. ...	20-80'	314-18'	334-98'	1-25'	...	330-68'	...
Meghna	Bhairab Bazar ...	18th " "	6 hours ...	19-54'	1-61'	21-15'	Steady		17-19'	...
	Chandpur ...	18th " "	9-30 " "	12-50'	1-61'	14-11'	...	0-25'	12-86'	...
	Fenchuganj ...	18th " "	7 hours ...	29-10'	...	...	0-45'	...	24-75' (Reading on gauge).	...
Dhaleswari	Sabhar ...	18th " "	7 A.M. ...	29-20'	-8-62'	20-58'	Steady		30-009'	27-76'
	Swarupganj ...	18th " "	6 " "	25-32'	1-509'	26-829'	...	0-03'	101-75'	...
	Edilpur ...	18th " "	6 " "	8-17'	92-58'	100-75'	...	1-50'	15-80'	...
Lakhya	Narayanganj {	12th " "	6-30 " "	23-71'	-5-59'	18-12'	0-13'	...	15-91'	...
	13th " "	...	...	23-75'	...	18-16'	0-04'	...	12-601'	...
Madaripur Bil Route	Takerbat ...	18th " "	6 A.M. ...	13-65'	0-599'	13-051'	..	0-05'		

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 23rd September 1920.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
					Rise.	Fall.	1919.	1918.	
Ganges	19th Sept. 1920	6 A.M. ...	118.20'	0.00'	...	0.80'	122.30'	117.50'	
	19th "	6 "	22.10'	56.319'	...	0.10'	80.119'	77.16'	
	19th "	8 hours ...	22.90'	4.896'	Steady		28.096'	27.296'	
Brahmaputra	19th "	8 A.M. ...	25.20'	135.18'	1.20'	...	170.76'	174.66'	
	19th "	12 hours ...	41.60'	1.509'	...	0.10'	39.309'	...	
	19th "	8 A.M. ...	20.40'	314.18'	...	0.40'	331.18'	...	
Meghna	19th "	6 hours	19.75'	1.61'	0.21'	...	17.36'	...	
	19th "	11 "	12.00'	1.61'	...	0.50'	...	...
	19th "	7 "	29.25'	...	0.15'	...	24.80' (Reading on gauge).	...	
Dhaleswari	19th "	7 A.M. ...	29.30'	- 8.62'	0.10'	...	...	...
	19th "	6 "	25.16'	1.509'	...	0.16'	29.979'	27.58'	
	19th "	6 "	7.25'	92.58'	...	0.92'	101.75'	...	
Bhagirathi	19th "	6.30 "	23.92'	- 5.59'	0.17'	...	15.95'	...	
	14th "	...	24.08'	...	0.16'	...	15.95'	...	
	15th "	...	13.55'	- 0.599'	...	0.10'	12.601'	...	
Damodar	19th "	6 A.M. ...	13.55'	- 0.599'	...	0.10'	12.601'	...	
Lakhya	19th "	6 A.M. ...	13.55'	- 0.599'	...	0.10'	12.601'	...	
Madaripur Bil Route	19th "	6 A.M. ...	13.55'	- 0.599'	...	0.10'	12.601'	...	
Takerhat	19th "	6 A.M. ...	13.55'	- 0.599'	...	0.10'	12.601'	...	

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 23rd September 1920.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1919.	1918.	
Ganges	Monghyr ...	20th Sept. 1920	6 A.M.	...	0-00'	...	...	121-30'	117-00'	Not received.
	Rajmahal ...	20th "	6 "	21-50'	56-319'	...	0-60'	78-819'	76-46'	
	Goalundo ...	20th "	8 hours	22-80'	4-896'	...	0-10'	27-896'	27-096'	
Brahmaputra	Ganhati ...	20th "	8 A.M.	26-50'	135-18'	1-30'	...	170-56'	175-16'	
	Seraiganj ...	20th "	12 hours	41-50'	1-509'	...	0-10'	39-209'	...	
	Dibrugarh ...	20th "	9 A.M.	19-00'	314-18'	...	1-40'	331-58'	...	
Meghna	Bhairab Bazar ...	20th "	6 hours	19-67'	1-61'	...	0-08'	17-32'	...	
	Chandpur ...	20th "	12 "	11-58'	1-61'	...	0-42'	...	...
	Fenchuganj ...	20th "	7 "	29-35'	...	0-10'	...	25-10' (Reading on gauge).	...	
Dhaleswari	Sabhar ...	20th "	7 A.M.	29-30'	-8-62'	Steady		...	...
Bhagirathi	Swarupganj ...	20th "	6 "	24-81'	1-509'	...	0-35'	29-809'	27-23'	
Damodar	Edilpur ...	20th "	6 "	8-50'	92-58'	1-25'	...	102-25'	...	
Lakhya	Narayanganj {	16th "	6-30 "	23-87'	-5-59'	...	0-21'	15-95'	...	
		17th "	...	23-87'	...	Steady.		15-87'	...	
Madaripur Bil Route	Takerhat ...	20th "	6 A.M.	13-40'	-0-599'	...	0-15'	12-501'	...	

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 23rd September 1920.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above shore P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAYS HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM OF SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1919.	1918.	
Ganges	Monghyr ...	21st Sept. 1920	6 A.M.	...	117'00"	0'00"	117'00"	...	120'70"	116'30"
	... { Rajmahal ...	21st "	6 "	...	21'10"	56'319'	77'419'	0'40"	77'769"	75'86"
	(Gosalundo ...	21st "	8 hours	...	22'60"	4'896'	27'496'	0'20"	27'396"	26'796"
Brahmaputra	Gauhati ...	21st "	8 A.M.	...	26'80"	135'18"	161'98"	0'30"	171'16"	175'26"
	... { Seraiganj ...	21st "	12 hours	...	41'40"	1'509'	42'909'	0'10"	39'009"	...
	(Dibrugarh ...	21st "	9 A.M.	...	18'60"	314'18"	332'78"	0'40"	331'88"	...
Meghna ...	Bhairab Bazar	21st "	6 hours	...	19'62"	1'61'	21'23'	0'05'	17'36"	...
	... { Chandpur ...	21st "	12-30 "	...	11'17"	1'61'	12'78"	0'41'	...	...
	(Fenchuganj ...	21st "	7 "	...	29'35"	...	...	Steady	25'25' (Reading on gauge).	...
Dhaleswari	Sabhar ...	21st "	7 hours	...	29'20"	-8'62'	20'58"	0'10"	...	...
Bhagirathi	... Swarnaganj ...	21st "	6 "	...	24'19"	1'509'	25'699"	0'62"	29'489"	26'62"
Damodar	... Edilpur ...	21st "	6 "	...	6'08"	92'58"	98'66"	2'42"	100'00"	...
Lakhya	... Narayanganj {	18th "	6-30 "	...	23'62"	-5'59'	18'03'	0'25'	15'85'	...
	... Narayanganj {	19th "	...	...	23'62"	...	18'03'	Steady	15'83'	...
Madaripur Bil Route	Takerhat ...	21st "	6 A.M.	...	13'30"	-0'599'	12'701"	0'10"	12'501"	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 23rd September 1920.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAYS HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IS—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1919.	1918.	
Ganges	Monghyr ...	22nd Sept. 1920	6 A.M. ...	116.50'	0.00'	116.50'	...	0.50'	119.70'	116.00'
	... { Rajmahal ...	22nd "	6 "	20.90'	56.319'	77.219'	...	0.20'	76.819'	75.26'
	... { Goalundo ...	32nd "	8 hours ...	22.40'	4.896'	27.296'	...	0.20'	26.696'	26.596'
Brahmaputra	Gauhati ...	22nd "	8 A.M. ...	26.20'	135.18'	161.38'	...	0.60'	171.76'	175.16'
	... { Serajganj ...	22nd "	12 hours ...	41.40'	1.509'	42.909'	Steady	...	39.009'	...
	... { Dibrugarh ...	22nd "	8 A.M. ...	17.10'	314.18'	331.28'	...	1.50'	332.08'	...
Meghna	Bhairab Bazar	22nd "	6 hours ...	19.50'	1.61'	21.11'	...	0.12'	17.36'	...
	... { Chandpur ...	22nd "	13-30 "	11.00'	1.61'	12.61'	...	0.17'	...	...
	... { Fenchuganj ...	22nd "	7 hours ...	29.35'	...	...	Steady	25.30' (Reading on gauge).	...	...
Dhaleswari	... Sabhar ...	22nd "	7 A.M. ...	29.20'	-8.62'	20.58'	Steady	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	... Swarupganj ...	22nd "	6 "	23.43'	1.509'	24.939'	...	0.76'	28.999'	25.65'
Damodar	... Edilpur ...	22nd "	6 "	5.00'	92.58'	97.58'	...	1.08'	99.16'	...
Jakhya	... Narayanganj {	20th "	6-30 "	23.25'	-5.59'	17.66'	...	0.37'	15.87'	...
	... {	21st "	...	23.12'	...	17.53'	...	0.13'	15.66'	...
Madaripur Bil Route	... Takerhat ...	22nd "	6 A.M. ...	13.20'	-0.599'	12.601'	...	0.10'	12.501'	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 23rd September 1920.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.			HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1919.	1918.		
Ganges	Monghyr ...	23rd Sept. 1920	6 A.M. ...	116.10'	0.00'	116.10'	...	0.40'	119.60'	115.30'	
	... { Rajmahal ...	23rd " "	6 " "	20.70'	56.319'	77.019'	...	0.20'	76.169'	74.71'	
	... { Goalundo ...	23rd " "	8 hours ...	22.20'	4.896'	27.096'	...	0.20'	26.196'	26.396'	
Brahmaputra	Gauhati ...	23rd " "	8 A.M. ...	26.30'	135.18'	161.48'	0.10'	...	172.06'	175.06'	
	... { Serajganj ...	23rd " "	12 hours ...	41.40'	1.509'	42.909'	Steady			39.009'	...
	... { Dibrugarh ...	23rd " "	9 A.M. ...	16.30'	314.18'	330.48'	...	0.80'	331.28'	...	
Meghna	Bhairab Bazar ...	23rd " "	6 hours...	19.42'	1.61'	21.03'	...	0.08'	17.28'	...	
	... { Chandpur ...	23rd " "	14-30 " "	10.83'	1.61'	12.41'	...	0.17'	...	...
	... { Fenchuganj ...	23rd " "	7 " "	29.30'	...	...	...	0.05'	25.25' (Reading on gauge).	...	
Dhaleswari	... Sabhar ...	23rd " "	7 A.M. ...	29.10'	- 8.62'	20.48'	...	0.10'	...	...
Bhagirathi	... Swarupganj ...	23rd " "	6 " "	22.50'	1.509'	24.009'	...	0.99'	28.289'	24.52'	
Damodar	... Edilpur ...	23rd " "	6 " "	4.25'	92.58'	96.83'	...	0.75'	98.83'	...	
Lakhya	... Narayanganj {	22nd " "	6-30 " "	23.00'	- 5.59'	17.41'	...	0.12'	15.53'	...	
	... { Takerhat ...	23rd " "	...	22.92'	...	17.33'	...	0.08'	15.64'	...	
Madaripur Bil Route	... Takerhat ...	23rd " "	6 A.M. ...	13.00'	- 0.599'	12.401'	...	0.20'	12.401'	...	

Vital statistics of Towns with a population of 50,000 and over of Bengal Presidency for the week ending Saturday, the 16th October 1920.

District.	No.	Towns.	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911.			BIRTHS REGISTERED.		DEATHS REGISTERED.								Total all causes.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-born, births).	Still-born, number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	Other causes.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Calcutta	1	Calcutta	607,674	288,393	896,067	295	32	24	...	...	90	60	114	14	286	333	255	588
Howrah	2	Howrah	114,829	64,560	179,389	41	14	5	...	...	39	29	23	2	41	72	67	139
Dacca	3	Dacca	63,091	45,460	108,551	102	1	...	...	...	25	6	5	...	27	31	32	63
Manikiala	4	Manikiala	31,735	22,032	53,767	19	1	...	1	...	4	10	10	...	15	20	20	40
Bhatpara	5	Bhatpara	34,739	15,675	50,414	8	...	1	...	...	3	2	...	...	1	4	3	7

F.R.—As the weekly statement has been introduced from the 10th January 1920 according to Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No. 1918San., dated the 30th December 1919, the figures for the column "Total of corresponding week of the year" are not available and therefore this column is omitted from the statement.

* Including deaths from Influenza.

CALCUTTA,

The 13th November 1920.

CHAS. A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital statistics of Towns with a population of 50,000 and over of Bengal Presidency for the week ending Saturday, the 23rd October 1920.

District.	No.	Towns.	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911.			BIRTHS REGISTERED					DEATHS REGISTERED.						
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still- births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Typhus.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	Other causes.	Total, all causes.	
																Male.	Female.
Calcutta	...	1 Calcutta ...	607,674	288,393	896,067	330	48	27	...	...	100*	60	121	11	269	347	241
Howrah	...	2 Howrah ...	114,829	64,560	179,389	34	13	4	...	...	34	16	26	1	35	64	52
Dacca	...	3 Dacca ...	63,091	45,460	108,551	44	3	...	...	...	36	4	8	1	28	33	44
24-Parganas	}	4 Maniktala ...	31,735	22,032	53,767	...	7	...	...	...	9	1	10	...	13	20	13
		5 Bhatpara ...	34,739	15,675	50,414	18	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2

N.B.—As the weekly statement has been introduced from the 10th January 1920 according to Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No. 1238-San., dated the 30th December 1919, the figures for the column "Total of corresponding week of the previous year" are not available and therefore this column is omitted from the statement.

* Including deaths from Influenza.

CALCUTTA;

CHAS. A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Benjal.

The 13th November 1920.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

CALCUTTA TRADE FLUCTUATIONS.

THE following tables are intended to show the trade by all routes, i.e., by rail, river, canal, road, and sea, of the Calcutta block* in certain selected articles during the months of April to September, 1920, as compared with the corresponding period of 1919 and 1918. The statistics have been compiled from returns furnished by the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, Railway Audit Offices, Steamer Companies, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, the Collectors of the 24-Parganas and Howrah, and the Assistant Engineer, Calcutta Canals.

General Summary.

Imports.—The imports of rice, including paddy†, into Calcutta* by rail, river, canal, road, and sea (coastwise) during the months of April to September, 1920, amounted to 4,997,000 maunds, as against 12,009,000 maunds in the corresponding period of the preceding year—a decrease of 58 per cent. There was an increase of 44 per cent in the imports of coal and coke (68,180,000 maunds as against 47,191,000 maunds last year). The imports by rail, river, road, and sea (coastwise) of Indian cotton piecegoods showed an increase of 21 per cent, the total value amounting to Rs. 5.82 lakhs as against Rs. 4.81 lakhs in 1919. The quantity of indigo imported during the months of April to September, 1920, increased from 2,179 maunds to 3,124 maunds. The imports of raw jute amounted to 2,161,000 bales as against 1,798,000 bales—an increase of 20 per cent. The total imports of oilseeds (linseed and rape and mustard seed) decreased by 2 per cent from 4,557,000 maunds to 4,171,000 maunds. The imports of sugar increased by 74 per cent from 282,000 maunds to 491,000 maunds, while those of tea decreased by 17 per cent from 1,300,000 maunds to 1,078,000 maunds.

Exports.—The value of the exports of cotton piecegoods, foreign, from Calcutta by all routes during the months of April to September, 1920, increased by 3 per cent (Rs 12.29 lakhs as against Rs 11.87 lakhs last year). The exports of gunny bags (including the exports by sea to foreign countries) increased from 537 million bags to 731 millions; and shipments of gunny bags to other Indian ports also showed an increase from 19 to 20 millions in number in the period under review. The quantity of kerosene oil despatched from Calcutta and Budge-Budge by internal routes and by sea (coastwise) decreased by 4 per cent from 2,817,000 maunds to 2,717,000 maunds.

* The Calcutta block consists of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and Kidderpore Docks.

† One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

TABLE I

Trade of Calcutta in certain selected articles in the six months, April to September, 1920, compared with the corresponding months of 1919.

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL AND SEA (COASTWISE) (a)		BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE)	
	April to September 1920 (c)	April to September 1919	April to September 1920	April to September 1919
Food-grains—				
Rice Mds	4,141,667	10,732,198	854,948	1,907,133
Paddy „	1,369,147	2,138,910	1,034	114,206
Total (in rice) (b)	4,997,364	12,009,018	855,982	1,978,511
Wheat „	2,168,416	1,574,313	44,056	57,628
Wheat flour „	119,111	71,268	280,785	193,104
Gram and pulse „	3,023,379	2,843,701	598,636	823,012
Other food-grains „	306,407	464,688	45,958	30,853
Total food-grains	11,614,737	16,962,888	1,825,019	3,089,106
Coal and Coke „	68,179,547	47,191,049	32,531,024	7,353,718
Cotton, raw Bales	59,943	86,679	59,141	47,537
„ twist and yarn, Indian Mds	230,046	142,196	89,866	109,170
„ piece-goods, Indian Rs	5,82,11,109	4,81,40,265	2,92,353	841,323
Indigo Mds	2,124	2,179	2,771	8,691
Jute, raw Bales	2,160,803	1,796,397	1,046,079	999,396
„ gunny-bags No	232,874,246	210,083,328	706,706,523	497,025,892
Lac Mds	272,002	308,988	251,363	287,530
Oilseeds—Linseed „	2,517,301	2,194,800	2,088,079	2,177,176
„ Rape and mustard „	1,954,121	1,362,484	50,116	50,496
Silk, raw „	8,506	1,423	2,794	2,417
Sugar—Refined „	132,321	32,837	92,539	118,144
„ Unrefined „	368,380	348,166	34,349	2,237
Tea (Indian) „	1,078,168	1,300,057	779,361	1,273,330
Tobacco—unmanufactured „	421,068	607,997	181,942	149,781
„ manufactured „	23,775	27,046	2,873	4,264

	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE) (d)		BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL AND SEA (COASTWISE)	
	April to September 1920	April to September 1919	April to September 1920 (e)	April to September 1919
Cotton twist and yarn—foreign Mds	84,522	21,783	71,023	91,247
„ „ —Indian „	48,640	14,964	215,420	242,766
„ piece-goods—foreign Rs	18,74,21,753	8,63,61,404	12,39,22,123	11,67,04,068
„ „ —Indian „	2,86,78,127	26,32,328	2,55,82,109	2,70,11,873
Kerosene oil (e) Mds	3,061,422	2,804,078	2,716,880	2,817,096
Salt „	6,120,507	4,336,044	5,196,142	4,436,665
Gunny-bags No	.....	.....	45,191,155	58,983,265

(a) The imports by sea are coastwise imports from other Indian ports only.

(b) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

(c) Including figures of Budge-Budge trade.

(d) The imports by sea include imports from other Indian ports, together with imports from foreign countries.

(e) The figures are incomplete, owing to non-receipt of returns for September 1920 from the Kalighat-Falta Railway.

TABLE

Imports of Principal Articles into the Calcutta Trade Block by Rail, Road, River,

Whence imported	FOOD-GRAINS								Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn Indian (b)	Cotton piece-goods Indian (b) (c)
	Rice and paddy			Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Total				
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Total (in rice)									
BENGAL	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Sales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs
Burdwan	81,361	368,499	311,673	63	1,346	11,011	30	324,313	21,725,832	1	.....	1,386
Birbhum	502,441	55,514	537,137	3,043	314	8,333	.....	518,737	.....	13	500	2,653
Bankura	11,165	33,323	31,981	1	518	365	.....	33,865	.....	6	134	35,640
Midnapur	345,578	132,694	428,513	36	99	1,706	30	430,373	110	291	65	30,159
Hooghly	334,434	57,937	370,639	275	98	7,658	539	379,309	54,781	483	23,033	10,16,818
24-Parganas	938,318	388,044	1,170,846	263	44	8,196	528	1,179,877	80,306	494	22,971	4,03,706
Nadia	11,321	6,274	15,242	26,730	87	341,523	28,979	419,861	.....	343	100	69,098
Murshidabad	117,817	3,384	119,932	12,779	89	103,424	6,060	242,374	.....	23	169	6,314
Jessore	2,025	22,370	16,006	900	18	138,315	1,289	136,528	.....	198	10	4,182
Khulna	1,916	92,710	59,860	179	11	14,911	.....	74,961	.....	300	13	.....
Rajshahi	7,598	8	7,593	2,616	.....	30,407	305	40,821	.....	7	.....	3,392
Dinajpur	6,490	108,894	75,176	387	16	1,801	..	77,380	.....	3	.....	2,034
Jalpaiguri	68	1,076	741	.....	.....	596	.....	1,327	.....	.....	20	452
Darjeeling	171	...	171	.....	.....	3	47	221	.....	.....	10	169
Rangpur	5,916	314	6,050	4,031	.....	4,595	398	15,074	.....	1,718	23	1,013
Bogra	5,243	54,843	35,395	5	.....	690	.....	40,090	.....	3	.....	2,846
Pabna	66	16	76	6,194	405	27,225	1,774	35,675	.....	63	57	.....
Malda	2,367	8,697	7,696	13,609	.....	10,603	1,132	33,039	.....	4	7	.....
Cooch Behar ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Daoga	10,943	7	10,947	275	32	6,954	426	18,644	.....	10,591	45	7,042
Mymensingh	960	.....	960	.....	.....	2,056	457	2,473	.....	319	.....	904
Faridpur	1,123	1,967	2,352	6,707	500	73,617	1,013	84,189	.....	148	28	169
Bakarganj	176,237	647	176,641	.....	16	712	.....	177,369	.....	17	18	1,832
Tippera (including Hill Tippers)	528	.....	528	.....	.....	359	135	1,029	.....	56	28	678
Noakhali	10	.....	10	.....	.....	11	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	95
Chittagong	12,799	.....	12,799	.....	35	769	.....	13,603	.....	888	31	1,267
Chittagong Port	1,228	.....	1,228	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,228	.....	.....	.....	2,392
Total of Bengal ...	2,568,003	1,327,901	3,404,191	77,992	2,728	796,140	43,023	4,225,073	21,680,619	15,964	56,284	16,49,995
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES												
Bihar and Orissa	242,143	35,718	258,217	292,318	897	958,890	117,185	1,628,010	46,313,132	813	493	88,065
Assam	7,687	4,896	10,748	343	...	1,038	.....	12,129	5,796	693	55	15,510
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	9,596	.....	9,596	1,278,106	104,362	1,205,179	59,477	2,666,630	.....	2,325	11,404	5,34,109
Punjab	5,964	.....	5,964	1,503,875	10,029	18,856	1,134	1,538,860	.....	6,991	1,159	86,298
Sind and British Balu- chistan ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	16,226
Central Provinces and Berar	14,724	630	15,118	14,801	.....	13,170	.....	43,089	.....	19,735	15,813	3,29,563
Bombay	3	.....	3	7	190	494	54	748	.....	2,914	53,486	2,48,13,532
Madras	14	.....	14	189	.....	1,368	21	1,492	.....	2,693	28,458	23,40,396
Burma	1,392,975	.....	1,392,975	.....	1	20,470	84,607	1,398,053	.....	1,603	.....	.....
Rajputana	558	.....	558	.....	2	699	13	1,273	.....	.....	.....	2,55,068
Central India ... ..	.....	.....	.....	315	2	7,189	891	8,367	.....	.....	.....	1,41,043
Nizam's Territory ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	14	.....	936	.....	.....
Mysore ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,255	6,62,588
Port Blair ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1920	4,141,667	1,369,147	4,997,384	3,168,446	119,111	3,023,879	306,407	11,614,737	68,179,547	59,962	171,406	3,25,33,962
1919	10,722,198	2,068,910	12,009,018	1,574,313	71,388	2,843,701	464,686	16,962,886	47,191,049	86,679	127,231	2,56,16,927
1918	5,486,539	1,477,490	6,409,970	3,260,776	40,329	2,951,297	245,383	12,907,865	41,042,455	54,757	160,101	2,23,45,383
GRAND TOTAL												

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 35 seers of rice.

(b) Excluding trade by sea (oustwim).

(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rate of the preceding quarter.

II.

Canal, and Sea (Coastwise) in the six months, April to September, 1920

Indigo	APPE		Linc	OILSEEDS		Silk. raw	SUGAR		Tea, India	TOBACCO		Whence imported
	Raw(d)	Gunny- bags(e)		Linseed.	Rape and mustard		Refined	Un- refined		Unman- ufactured	Manu- factured.	
Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	BENGAL
700	41,318	3	268	2,999	.....	.....	2,014	4	1,136	91	Burdwan
314	21,607	418	761	650	.....	.....	2	2	.....	5	Birbhum
8,692	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	120	20	Bankura
1,226	64,122	36	2,028	102	43	23	28,374	3	275	102	Midnapur	
16,882	83,531,698	.....	1,185	787	.....	39	49,901	20	9,757	2,420	Hooghly
68,848	147,740,669	.....	418	417	.....	9,238	45,278	.....	3,921	3,912	24-Parganas
60,648	28,276	.....	51,324	1,788	71	1,369	10,646	3	12,985	.....	Nadia
11,514	30,704	3,271	26,760	4,326	5,487	.....	173	8	16	1	Murshidabad
21,021	9,030	.....	998	1,421	.....	116	58,302	.....	2,067	.....	Jessore
20,572	30,377	.....	868	886	.....	.....	1,250	.....	1,860	4	Khulna
57,148	20,005	.....	19,112	3	15	26	23	.....	42	3	Rajshahi
37,134	96,678	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	197	5	Dinajpur
51,784	66,641	.....	37	1,038	244	.....	144	257,090	26,792	.....	Jalpaiguri
7,671	5,002	.....	.....	709	.....	.....	8	98,718	1,439	8	Darjeeling
222,848	142,188	.....	1,126	614	1,792	6	109	2,772	123,998	.....	Rangpur
199,110	12,669	.....	2,304	22	.....	.....	13	2	62	.....	Bogra
152,098	25,630	.....	23,676	283	.....	.....	185	.....	601	.....	Pabna
8,017	1,212	.....	7,049	.....	120	13	21	.....	.....	.....	Malda
24,890	164	.....	.....	.....	201	.....	816	.....	21,380	.....	Cooch Behar
400,288	27,798	.....	485	2	.....	122	22	1	134	79	Dacca
269,924	12,654	.....	646	690	.....	28	451	3	.....	.....	Mymensingh
161,898	10,878	.....	7,784	786	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	8	Faridpur
1,945	136,407	.....	710	162	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	Bakarganj
46,189	493	.....	18	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Tippera (including Hill Tippera)
.....	2,122	.....	1,297	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Noakhali
.....	6,060	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,921	226	302	Chittagong
.....	1,640	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Chittagong Port
1,901,976	232,113,137	3,827	147,838	17,177	7,202	10,999	194,678	261,562	217,922	6,969	Total of Bengal	
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES												
2,720	172,945	254,294	186,489	1,668,298	78,920	324	29,206	70,450	1,268	146,458	10,699	Bihar and Orissa
84,881	28,290	10,469	12,613	24,935	261	292	521	712,851	2,612	17	Assam	
294	95,630	46,988	611,522	1,759,760	.....	30,533	90,879	1,272	255	283	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
.....	6,314	.....	.....	14,472	2	.....	822	492	19	12	Punjab
.....	41	.....	.....	2,769	.....	.....	.....	.....	124	6	Sind and British Baluchistan
.....	12,234	5,987	40,915	16,901	7	.....	237	27	26	2,071	Central Provinces and Berar
.....	1,681	.....	.....	3,381	.....	359	54	209	10,494	182	Bombay
.....	11,532	503	4,597	5,466	.....	29,162	407	131	22,803	924	Madras
.....	45,730	17,270	.....	.....	.....	2,449	1	131	8,978	1,804	Burma
.....	2,214	.....	.....	6,264	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	7	Rajputana
.....	328	489	21,418	19,076	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	Central India
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nizam's Territory
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	800	Mysore
.....	1,850	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Port Blair
2,124	2,160,502	222,574,245	272,029	2,317,201	1,964,181	8,506	122,221	286,260	1,078,166	421,063	22,775	1920
2,179	1,796,297	210,083,228	208,968	2,196,500	1,342,424	1,486	33,827	248,166	1,300,057	607,997	27,046	1919
4,879	2,286,072	242,518,544	224,515	1,706,007	1,720,562	1,196	96,933	282,278	1,662,865	377,267	33,309	1918
GRAND TOTAL												

(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 1,944,328 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Docks, namely, 20,466 bales.

(e) Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

(f) Of these 1,322,174 bales came by rail, 726,993 bales by river, 22,222 bales by road, and 6,401 bales by sea.

TABLE III

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table II were Imported into the Calcutta Trade Block in the six months, April to September 1920.

Routes		FOOD-GRAINS						Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece-goods Indian (b) (c)	Indigo
		Rice	Paddy (a)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulses	Other food-grains					
		Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs	Mds
By rail	E. I. Railway ...	764,736	443,473	2,481,439	116,536	1,896,025	130,083	49,363,381	7,550	14,527	14,07,493	2,380
	E. B. Railway	393,757	274,874	371,776	296	533,345	18,655	3,716,448	1,369	22,569	1,30,75,709	97
	A.-B. Railway	1,221	540	390	.....	41	.....	76	32	.....	.....	.....
	B.-N. Railway	269,662	180,176	6,947	660	16,792	48	15,373,487	29,792	79,345	1,76,69,769	.....
	B. and N.-W. Railway	575	.....	339,338	.....	265,900	46,016	.....	494	.....	6,468	77
	D.-S. Railway...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	989	.....
	Kalighat-Falta Railway	43,789	43,390	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Howrah-Amra and Howrah-Seakhala Light Railways	1,897	302	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,061	.....
By river steamer.	Bengal and Bihar	98,960	1,769	36	501	19,238	1,223	.....	12,799	323	50,976	.....
	Orissa.	657	790	11,714	43	50,184	21,099	.....	83	.....	.....	.....
	Assam	414	1	.....	.....	445	.....	1,796	508	21	13,421	.....
	U. P. of Agra and Oudh	160	.....	.....	.....	8,636	3,310	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
By boat	.....	984,356	400,857	7,009	683	221,183	794	2,082	1,349	48,096	7,62,090	.....
By road	.....	299,004	74,076	.....	.....	1,983	609	98,432	490	6,908	6,42,867	.....
By sea	.....	1,293,114	.....	7	191	20,962	84,661	.....	6,283	.....	.....	.....
Total	1920	4,141,067	1,869,147	3,169,446	119,111	3,022,379	306,407	68,179,547	59,963	171,406	3,25,32,962	3,124
	1919	10,732,198	2,068,910	1,574,313	71,268	2,842,701	454,688	47,191,049	96,679	127,231	4,55,16,927	3,179
	1918	5,486,529	1,477,490	2,960,776	40,329	2,951,397	346,383	41,057,458	86,757	160,101	2,32,45,323	4,579

Routes	JUTE		Lac	OILSEEDS		Silk, raw	SUGAR		Tea, Indian	TOBACCO		
	Raw (d)	Gunny-bags (e)		Linseed	Rape and mustard.		Refined	Unrefined		Unmanufactured	Manufactured	
	Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	
By rail	E. I. Railway ...	49,814	347,024	139,393	747,269	1,693,399	46	33,727	62,044	2,399	14,995	5,966
	E. B. Railway	1,264,300	894,797	8,972	166,727	26,421	8,410	2,968	71,563	265,715	318,447	23
	A.-B. Railway	54	8,20	2	749	.....	.....	.....	23	139,818	.....	5
	B.-N. Railway	806	129,494	109,573	47,309	31,683	7	22,790	653	1,156	22,866	3,963
	B. and N.-W. Railway.	6,727	11,644	47	1,526,637	175,474	.....	39,976	81,925	21	17,385	19
	D. S. Railway	.....	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116,663	.....	.....
	Kalighat-Falta Railway.	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Howrah-Amra and Howrah Seakhala Light Railways.	871	28,048	.....	60	2	.....	9	986	.....	18	28
	Bengal Bihar and Orissa.	685,611	210,012	1	5,303	354	43	163	4,047	5,640	512	389
	Assam U. P. of Agra and Oudh	81,431	12,940	2,564	11,157	21,365	.....	20	423,644	.....	.....	5
By boat	.....	83,332	229,697,262	.....	11,150	2,464	.....	1,544	85,371	20	16,078	23
	By road	23,225	1,345,694	.....	6	.....	.....	9,000	45,572	.....	6,861	6,923
	By sea	6,401	48,484	17,460	.....	299	.....	13,738	156	286	10,167	1,949
Total	1920	2,160,802	232,574,245	272,002	2,517,301	1,954,121	8,806	133,221	298,280	1,078,158	491,063	22,775
	1919	1,798,267	210,088,228	262,968	2,194,500	1,362,484	1,433	22,827	245,136	1,300,067	607,997	27,066
	1918	2,256,972	242,518,544	134,515	1,706,007	1,720,862	1,190	95,953	232,374	1,663,863	277,267	22,399

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 36 mds of rice.

(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).

(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

(d) Excludes imports into the mls outside the Calcutta block, which are 1,44,336 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Dock, namely, 20,465 bales.

(e) Including gunny-cloth, 3 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

TABLE IV

Imports of certain Articles into the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Foreign and Coastwise) in the six months, April to September, 1920.

	COTTON TWIST AND YARN.		COTTON PIECE GOODS.		Kerosene oil.	Salt.
	Foreign.	Indian.	Foreign.	Indian.		
FOREIGN—	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.
From United Kingdom	33,839	.....	16,36,19,000	.....	43	1,161,567
„ Other Countries	47,967	.....	1,54,60,365	.....	1,129,826	4,542,618
Total ...	81,799	.....	18,40,79,374	.....	1,129,869	6,005,185
COASTWISE—						
From British Ports in—						
Bengal ... ..	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bihar and Orissa	3	23	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bombay	2,236	48,060	2,89,374	2,55,44,286	.....	100,844
Madras	421	282	11,792	72,872	.....	14,978
Burma	63	280	20,41,812	60,969	1,921,553	.....
Total ...	2,723	48,640	24,42,378	2,56,78,127	1,921,553	115,322
GRAND TOTAL ... { 1920 ...	84,522	48,640	18,74,31,752	2,56,78,127	2,051,422	6,120,507
... { 1919 ...	21,763	14,964	8,63,61,404	26,32,328	2,804,078	4,236,044
... { 1918 ...	52,415	14,362	11,07,53,775	28,52,069	2,881,489	4,945,190

TABLE V

Exports of Principal Articles from the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Coastwise and to Foreign Countries) in the six months, April to September, 1920.

	FOOD-GRAINS								Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian	Cotton piece-goods, Indian
	Rice	Paddy*	Total (in mds)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulses	Other food-grains	Total				
Coastwise—	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs
To British Ports in—												
Bengal ...	63	.....	63	.....	138	69	...	267	335,738	2	328	1,368
Bihar and Orissa	26,703	245	26,948	1,380	898	2,429	.....	32,465	4,029	.....	2,189	.....
Bombay ...	83,055	.....	83,055	1	490	1	1	83,546	4,795,221	409	.....	.....
Sind and British Baluchistan	233,621	.....	233,621	.....	.....	.....	.....	233,621	1,111,429	.....	.....	.....
Madras ...	306,522	789	307,311	.....	1,470	126,320	983	445,798	1,649,803	.....	.....	.....
Burma ...	5,401	.....	5,401	29,608	207,785	212,167	18,425	429,398	5,671,830	.....	59,268	7,48,086
To Indian Ports not British—												
Pondicherry ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,396	426	.....	2,822	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	656,366	1,034	656,012	30,888	212,174	282,423	19,419	1,271,914	12,668,044	411	61,816	7,47,363
Foreign—												
To United Kingdom	109	.....	109	.....	.....	4	.....	118	544	4,169	97	.....
„ Other countries	199,473	.....	199,473	12,170	67,611	246,199	26,539	552,992	19,962,436	54,561	27,954	1,45,010
Total ...	199,582	.....	199,582	12,170	67,611	246,203	26,539	553,105	19,962,980	58,730	28,051	1,45,010
GRAND TOTAL												
1920 ...	854,948	1,034	856,514	44,066	260,785	596,626	45,958	1,825,019	23,531,024	59,141	89,866	8,92,353
1919 ...	1,907,132	114,306	1,978,511	57,625	193,104	829,012	30,853	3,069,105	7,253,718	47,537	109,170	8,41,022
1918 ...	2,433,211	2,381	2,435,699	483,519	215,277	763,253	20,669	3,019,417	1,961,663	12,320	56,006	9,18,466

	Indigo	JUTE		Lac	OILSEEDS		Silk, raw	SUGAR		Tea, Indian	TOBACCO	
		Raw	Gunny-bags†		Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Un-refined		Un-manufactured	Manufactured
Coastwise—	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs.	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
To British Ports in—												
Bengal ...	.....	.....	112	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,077	8,368	7	161	3
Bihar and Orissa	.....	.....	2,000	.....	.....	1,225	.....	.....	629	.....	1,318	263
Bombay ...	54	.....	4,188,407	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,444	.....	6,653	.....	63
Sind and British Baluchistan	.....	.....	509,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	168	171	2
Madras ...	11	.....	958,750	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	173
Burma ...	.....	83	14,598,161	76	54	1,797	21	21,715	2,430	9,422	167,063	2,790*
To Indian Ports not British—												
Pondicherry ...	.....	.....	17,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	65	83	20,272,430	76	54	2,022	21	40,236	11,482	16,390	168,713	2,294
Foreign—												
To United Kingdom	248	279,832	61,768,141	53,846	1,643,678	15,789	801	154	8,983	614,414	2,126	47
„ Other countries	2,358	766,164	624,695,962	197,841	444,347	21,205	1,972	58,149	12,914	148,697	11,108	532
Total ...	2,706	1,045,996	686,464,103	251,187	2,088,025	47,094	2,773	58,303	22,397	763,011	12,234	579
GRAND TOTAL												
1920 ...	2,771	1,046,079	706,706,533	251,293	2,088,079	50,116	2,794	98,539	24,849	779,561	181,948	3,873
1919 ...	2,557	999,296	497,028,892	287,590	2,177,176	50,596	2,417	116,144	2,227	1,272,220	149,781	4,284
1918 ...	20,321	1,104,789	638,011,277	206,751	890,293	195,798	1,753	10,386	124	1,546,734	109,877	2,729

TABLE VI.

Exports of certain Articles from the Calcutta Trade Block by Rail, Road, River, Canal, and Sea (Overseas) in the six months, April to September, 1920.

Whither exported	COTTON TWIST & YARN		COTTON PIECE GOODS*		Gunny bags†	KEROSENE OIL..		Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta block	From Budge-Budge‡	
BENGAL.	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
Burdwan	260	2,637	20,24,537	2,17,561	232,753	23,244	73,483	137,133
Birbhum	1,051	5,168	10,36,554	2,48,030	240,874	306	24,465	26,576
Bankura	963	5,135	2,70,368	6,087	78,768	237	1,276	61,928
Midnapur	6,166	5,646	15,43,453	88,544	274,026	2,181	45,625	178,963
Hoochly	1,229	189	9,60,004	2,97,439	159,442	23,936	61,863	137,017
24-Parganas	1,205	726	6,69,187	2,91,940	534,447	78,817	15,973	124,816
Nadia	1,635	12,523	28,42,552	4,20,103	384,424	11,942	49,237	146,800
Murshidabad	320	2,567	22,56,788	2,34,993	170,136	596	69,641	125,712
Jessore	1,325	2,603	8,10,284	3,03,172	184,896	12,117	26,131	97,000
Ehulna	913	807	2,13,631	2,04,169	48,380	11,217	46,929	68,370
Rajshahi	101	709	19,99,094	95,802	118,162	966	23,088	54,770
Dinajpur ... ..	...	852	16,46,725	2,96,312	192,249	177	24,226	100,507
Jaipalguri	73	2,247	22,12,622	4,30,461	142,516	1,041	45,763	94,245
Darjeeling ... ..	...	846	12,53,466	75,823	46,822	496	24,442	52,264
Rangpur	165	1,656	46,97,627	5,33,854	96,340	237	82,204	223,241
Bogra	11	959	21,71,592	16,87,405	168,622	89	56,259	123,277
Pabna	2,547	4,167	22,06,281	2,45,471	107,123	677	118,622	190,620
Malda ... ..	...	4,082	17,70,710	2,01,629	118,572	2	2,375	46,566
Cooch Behar	2	414	14,79,822	78,442	27,880	86	20,094	49,610
Dacca	10,495	5,016	40,08,924	12,81,103	74,524	473	101,327	250,512
Mymensingh	2,828	4,085	21,29,802	26,61,320	87,412	6,322	22,927	256,478
Faridpur	4,745	1,086	7,28,448	4,74,822	167,690	15,122	28,261	126,142
Bakarganj	5,256	102	4,07,960	7,39,926	229,600	4,965	21,782	170,862
Tippera (including Hill Tippera) ...	1,190	6,494	21,67,808	41,770	55,555	29	5	125,214
Noakhali	1,264	6,626	11,69,119	1,06,492	22,592	9	...	222
Chittagong	1,949	148	1,12,291	46,251	27,352	4,222	...	821
Chittagong Port	222	1,811	8,65,095	2,26,780	12,699	2	28	25
Total of Bengal ...	45,227	94,405	4,59,81,965	1,26,24,163	4,182,292	211,645	1,019,225	2,199,807
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES.								
Bihar and Orissa	4,016	49,542	2,56,95,866	62,15,682	4,672,425	9,191	872,102	1,562,240
Assam	3,273	9,041	1,24,89,241	24,42,208	575,968	6,730	22,862	416,716
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	411	3,866	1,99,28,082	10,27,949	4,665,044	3,951	682,496	12,511
Punjab	1,217	1,281	1,17,30,875	29,25,201	2,844,406	732	46,249	62
Sind and British Baluchistan ... ..	...	6	26,004	47,564	1,542,692	...	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	243	998	6,92,127	1,82,622	1,222,116	2,262	16,094	2,849
Bombay	666	267	7,24,266	80,684	6,267,022	21,658	...	470
Madras	7,744	6,626	18,15,971	2,01,826	2,245,729	691	1,571	1
Burma	5,556	59,298	20,70,876	7,46,085	14,598,161	...	201	224
Rajputana	12	7	1,50,510	2,181	106,927	24	500	...
Central India ... ..	...	3	1,99,692	22,120	221,072	516	16,767	...
Nizam's Territory	29	6	2,20,902	4,522	206,825	...	...	...
Mysore ... ..	...	5	15,479	5,742	207,218	...	...	...
Pondicherry ... ..	...	...	...	...	17,000	...	...	...
Port Blair ... ..	...	228	10,074	1,258	112	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	71,022	216,620	12,29,22,122	2,75,82,109	45,191,155	257,701	2,489,179	5,196,142
1919 ...	91,247	242,766	11,87,05,088	2,70,11,872	56,962,285	208,927	2,612,106	4,426,685
1918 ...	165,679	202,942	12,50,80,567	1,19,89,980	62,126,298	168,798	2,294,276	2,964,262

* The value rates are fixed quarterly and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

† Including gunny cloth, 5 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

‡ The exports of Kerosene oil from Budge-Budge to Calcutta in the months, April to September, 1920, were 682,126 maunds as against 395,556 maunds and 522,902 maunds in the corresponding periods of 1919 and 1918, respectively.

TABLE VII

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No VI were exported from the Calcutta Trade Block in the six months, April to September, 1920.

Routes.		COTTON TWIST AND YARN		COTTON FIBREGOODS *		Gunny-bags †	KEROSENE OIL		Salt
		Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta block	From Budge-Budge	
		Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
By rail ...	M. I. Railway ...	3,781	35,283	3,30,51,468	57,47,824	6,683,861	37,448	749,386	776,414
	M. B. Railway ...	2,315	46,558	2,31,80,786	86,08,339	2,187,371	23,500	593,659	1,619,736
	A.-B. Railway ...	1,323	14,148	60,32,370	7,57,671	189,311	5,821	844	106,031
	B.-N. Railway ...	1,424	26,871	26,17,183	8,43,773	1,637,643	6,491	11,630	511,933
	B. & N.-W. Railway ...	912	4,439	1,93,04,424	6,96,801	2,306,907	828	282,345	468,736
	O. & R. Railway ...	383	118	32,05,016	2,07,071	1,388,105	1,662	279,264	54
	Howrah-Amra and Howrah-Seakhala Light Railways ...	766	...	2,32,88.	...	31,326	4,961	.....	18,430
	N. W. Railway ...	370	261	10,41,881	18,45,977	2,501,933	26	5,491	.....
	G. I. P. Railway ...	129	236	9,42,520	1,40,953	2,252,196	21,535	7,336	67
	B. B. & O. I. Railway ...	17	17	2,98,743	29,333	812,030	1,535	10,574	.....
	M. & S. M. Railway ...	6,503	4,433	13,34,203	1,01,718	1,472,171	.....	.....	.....
	S. L. Railway ...	1	16	11,045	864	216,496	.....	.....	.....
	J. B. Railway ...	...	6	87,894	2,339	29,889	1	393	.....
	N. G. S. Railway ...	29	6	3,20,902	4,531	182,110	.....	.....	.....
	Other Railways ...	62	7	7,04,699	1,44,199	189,162	1,241	22,961	2,674
By River Steamer	Bengal	24,802	17,513	99,72,776	82,02,902	792,284	1,523	276,676	923,011
	Bihar and Orissa ...	127	88	1,62,766	4,749	516,026	2	.....	2,566
	Assam	4,980	2,324	72,83,428	26,74,219	292,222	4,297	14,723	227,615
	U. P. of Agra and Oudh. ... ..	.....	.....	22,993	2,653	71,463	.....	.....	...
By Boat	... ..	2,629	.....	5,75,400	1,56,200	207,185	71,844	103,592	422,012
.. Road	... ..	1,020	371	9,76,907	6,53,670	297,514	84,599	2,214	98,458
.. Sea	... ..	9,269	61,818	22,62,500	7,47,343	26,272,420	.....	201	12,416
Total	1920	71,082	215,420	12,29,22,123	2,85,82,109	45,191,155	227,701	2,459,179	5,196,142
	1919	91,247	243,766	11,87,05,068	2,70,11,873	58,962,285	208,297	2,612,169	4,426,665
	1918	145,979	202,943	12,50,50,567	1,10,88,260	69,124,298	145,726	2,324,276	2,564,921

* The value rates are fixed quarterly and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
† Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 6th November 1920, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 6TH NOVEMBER 1920.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 6TH NOVEMBER 1919.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	361	45,900	614	402	29,007	488
Jute ...	319	88,886 [*]	1,286	229	100,301†	1,056
Firewood ...	98	46,300	709	93	42,000	620
Other articles ...	886	171,922	2,054	994	205,473	2,443
Total ...	1,664	353,008	4,663	1,718	376,781	4,607
Empty boats and rafts ...	517	...	1,097	653	...	1,264
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,181	353,008	5,760	2,371	376,781	5,871

* Weight by canal measurement ... Mds. 97,137
† Ditto ditto ... 106,913

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd November 1920.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 13th November 1920, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 13TH NOVEMBER 1920.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 13TH NOVEMBER 1919.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	394	35,695	597	205	16,765	284
Jute ...	314	96,577 [*]	1,268	192	77,426†	839
Firewood ...	140	71,775	1,097	58	40,575	622
Other articles ...	1,000	198,002	2,673	835	182,148	2,119
Total ...	1,848	402,049	5,635	1,290	316,914	3,864
Empty boats and rafts ...	528	...	1,195	625	...	1,286
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,376	402,049	6,830	1,915	316,914	5,150

* Weight by canal measurement ... Mds. 104,250
† Ditto ditto ... 82,187

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd November 1920.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPART

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the June 1920, and the highest reading of each gauge over

RIVER GANGA.

DATE.	Mirzapur. Zero of gauge 308'32 ft.		Benares. Zero of gauge 196'50 ft.			Buxar. Zero of gauge 167'55 ft.		Dinapore. Zero of gauge 134'23 ft.		Monghyr. Zero of gauge 100'43 ft. (a)	
	Distance in miles.	From Allahabad, 86.	From Allahabad, 124.	From Mirzapur, 48.	From Benares, 90.	From Benares, 177.	From Buxar, 87.	From Benares, 287.	From Dinapore, 110.		
	Highest gauge reading.	2nd September 1916. 388'97.		2nd September 1916. 344'30.		3rd and 4th September 1916. 302'30.		5th September 1901. 169'73.		5th September 1901. 139'60.	
	Lowest gauge reading.	28th June 1897. 187'30.		1st May 1877. 182'50.		10th to 14th May 1914. 160'30.		20th April 1913. 135'13.		29th April to 6th May 1914. 99'00.	
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Below zero.						Below zero.	
1st	...	4'96	211'18	2'17	194'63	1'83	169'38	4'80	139'03	1'12	99'30
2nd	...	4'96	211'18	2'25	194'55	1'83	169'38	4'90	139'13	1'02	99'40
3rd	...	4'96	211'18	2'25	194'55	1'83	169'38	4'90	139'13	0'92	99'50
4th	...	4'96	211'18	2'25	194'55	1'75	169'30	5'10	139'33	0'92	99'50
5th	...	4'96	211'18	2'25	194'55	1'75	169'30	5'20	139'43	0'92	99'50
6th	...	4'96	211'18	2'25	194'55	1'75	169'30	5'20	139'43	0'82	99'60
7th	...	4'96	211'18	2'25	194'55	1'75	169'30	5'30	139'53	0'82	99'60
8th	...	4'96	211'18	2'25	194'55	1'83	169'38	5'40	139'63	0'72	99'70
9th	...	4'92	211'14	2'33	194'47	1'83	169'38	5'30	139'53	0'72	99'70
10th	...	4'92	211'14	2'33	194'47	1'83	169'38	5'30	139'53	0'62	99'80
11th	...	4'92	211'14	2'33	194'47	1'83	169'38	5'40	139'63	0'62	99'80
12th	...	4'92	211'14	2'33	194'47	1'75	169'30	5'40	139'63	0'62	99'80
13th	...	4'92	211'14	2'33	194'47	1'75	169'30	5'60	139'83	0'52	99'90
14th	...	4'92	211'14	2'33	194'47	1'83	169'38	5'70	139'93	0'42	100'00
15th	...	4'92	211'14	2'33	194'47	1'75	169'30	6'10	140'33	0'32	100'10
16th	...	4'92	211'14	2'42	194'28	1'75	169'30	6'30	140'53	0'12	100'30
				Above zero.						Above zero.	
17th	...	4'87	211'09	2'42	194'38	1'75	169'30	6'30	140'53	0'08	100'50
18th	...	4'87	211'09	2'42	194'38	1'75	169'30	6'60	140'83	0'28	100'70
19th	...	4'92	211'14	2'46	194'34	1'67	169'22	7'10	141'33	0'48	100'90
20th	...	4'92	211'14	2'50	194'30	1'67	169'22	7'60	141'83	0'68	101'10
21st	...	4'92	211'14	2'50	194'30	1'67	169'22	7'90	142'13	0'98	101'40
22nd	...	4'92	211'14	2'50	194'30	1'67	169'22	8'00	142'23	1'48	101'90
23rd	...	4'92	211'14	2'50	194'30	1'67	169'22	8'00	142'23	1'78	102'20
24th	...	6'33	212'55	2'00	194'80	1'75	169'30	8'10	142'33	1'98	102'40
25th	...	5'67	211'89	1'75	195'05	1'75	169'30	8'50	142'73	2'18	102'60
26th	...	5'25	211'47	1'83	194'97	2'00	169'55	9'50	143'73	2'68	103'10
27th	...	5'33	211'55	2'00	194'80	2'08	169'63	10'00	144'23	3'58	104'00
28th	...	5'42	211'64	2'25	194'55	2'17	169'72	12'10	146'33	4'08	104'50
29th	...	6'00	212'23	2'17	194'63	2'08	169'63	14'10	148'33	5'28	105'70
30th	...	6'42	212'64	1'67	195'13	2'08	169'63	14'70	148'93	7'18	107'60

*New gauge fixed at Rajmahal from 1st June 1910 in place of the gauge at Sahebganj. The zero of gauge at Rajmahal again 56'45 ft. above M.S.-L. from 10th February 1916 to 15th June 1918. From the 16th June 1918 to 6th April 1919, it April 1919 it is 56'51 ft. above M.S.-L.

†To compare the reduced levels shown in these monthly printed statements before and after the 1st June 1908, 5'78 ft. October 1909).

(a) A new gauge fixed at Monghyr on 16th July 1914.

(b) From the 1st November 1915 the zero of gauge was 2'43 ft. above M.S.-L. Previous to that the zero was at M.S.-L. zero is 1'509 ft. above M.S.-L.

(c) From the 25th January 1916 to 4th April 1919 the zero of gauge at Berhampore was 30'99 ft. above M.S.-L. From

(d) From the 25th October 1916 a temporary wooden gauge with its zero at 45'00 ft. above M.S.-L. was erected at 3rd June 1919. From 4th June 1919 the zero is 1'51 ft. above M.S.-L.

(e) Gauge shifted from Sabik Goslundo to Fakirabad from 30th June 1919.

The 22nd November 1920.

MENT, BENGAL.

rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi and Brahmaputra for the month of M.S.L. as well as the lowest gauge reading since 1876.

						RIVER BHAGI- RATHI.	RIVER JALANGI.	RIVER BRAHMA- PUTRA.			
Rajmahal.* Zero of gauge 56'319 ft.		Rampur-Boalia. Zero of gauge 1'51 ft. (d)		Goswami. Zero of gauge is 4'596 ft. above mean sea-level. (e).		Berhampore. Zero of gauge 33'499 ft. (c)	Sarungaj. Zero of gauge 1'509 ft. (b).	Gauhati. Zero of gauge 135'18 ft.			
From Benares, 407.	From Monghyr, 120.	From Benares, 471.	From Rajmahal, 64.	From Benares, 591.	From Rampur- Boalia, 120.						
15th August 1913. 88'46.		26th August 1879, 69'25.		28th August 1906 and 14th September 1915. 30'446.†		14th August 1890, 64'70.	25th September 1900. 33'08.	24th August 1906, 181'11.			
2nd May 1910. 54'62.		23rd April 1906. 37'63.		28th March 1910. 7'146.		19th to 24th April 1917. 32'40.	28th March 1915. 2'13.	1st March 1920. 132'94.			
Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
3'15	59'469	34'74	36'25	11'40	16'296	1'30	33'799	3'18	4'789	10'30	145'48
3'10	59'419	34'69	36'20	11'50	16'396	1'30	33'799	3'44	4'949	10'90	146'08
3'05	59'369	34'69	36'20	11'60	16'496	1'30	33'799	3'37	4'879	11'50	146'68
3'00	59'319	34'64	36'15	11'70	16'596	1'30	33'799	3'26	4'769	11'70	146'88
3'00	59'319	34'59	36'10	11'80	16'696	1'30	33'799	3'31	4'819	11'80	146'98
3'00	59'319	34'49	36'00	12'00	16'896	1'30	33'799	3'55	5'059	12'50	147'68
2'95	59'269	34'49	36'00	12'10	16'996	1'25	33'749	3'27	4'779	13'70	148'88
2'95	59'269	34'49	36'00	12'40	17'296	1'30	33'799	3'25	4'759	14'90	150'08
3'05	59'369	34'59	36'10	12'40	17'296	1'30	33'799	3'18	4'689	15'80	150'98
3'35	59'669	34'69	36'20	12'50	17'396	1'30	33'799	3'12	4'629	15'60	150'78
3'35	59'669	34'69	36'45	12'90	17'796	1'30	33'799	2'96	4'469	14'90	150'08
3'45	59'769	35'09	36'60	13'40	18'296	1'25	33'749	2'91	4'419	14'40	149'58
3'60	59'919	35'19	36'70	13'80	18'696	1'25	33'749	3'03	4'539	14'20	149'38
3'90	60'219	35'39	36'90	14'20	19'096	1'25	33'749	3'02	4'529	14'40	149'58
4'00	60'319	35'59	37'10	14'40	19'296	1'25	33'749	3'28	4'789	14'30	149'48
4'10	60'419	35'84	37'35	14'50	19'396	1'25	33'749	3'63	5'139	14'50	149'68
4'30	60'619	35'99	37'50	14'90	19'796	1'30	33'799	3'67	5'179	15'00	150'18
5'00	61'219	36'39	37'90	15'20	20'096	1'30	33'799	3'83	5'339	16'40	151'58
5'15	61'469	37'04	38'55	15'80	20'696	1'30	33'799	4'09	5'599	18'10	153'28
5'55	61'869	37'69	39'20	16'20	21'096	1'30	33'799	4'28	5'789	20'10	155'48
5'90	62'219	38'29	39'80	17'00	21'896	1'30	33'799	4'37	5'879	21'60	156'78
6'20	62'519	38'74	40'25	17'50	22'396	1'40	33'899	4'56	6'069	22'40	157'58
6'50	62'819	38'99	40'50	18'10	22'996	1'40	33'899	4'89	6'399	23'00	158'18
6'70	63'019	39'19	40'70	18'60	23'496	2'30	34'799	4'49	5'999	24'20	159'38
7'00	63'319	39'69	41'20	20'10	24'996	2'30	34'799	3'92	5'429	25'10	160'28
7'20	63'519	39'84	41'35	19'60	24'496	2'25	34'749	3'72	5'229	25'90	161'08
7'60	63'919	40'04	41'55	20'00	24'896	2'30	34'799	3'64	5'149	26'30	161'48
8'10	64'419	40'39	41'90	20'30	25'196	2'35	34'849	3'78	5'289	27'00	162'18
8'65	64'969	40'89	42'40	20'90	25'796	2'35	34'849	3'65	5'159	27'90	163'08
9'70	66'019	41'49	43'00	21'60	26'496	2'30	34'799	3'64	5'149	29'00	164'18

was 56'46 ft. above M.S.-L. up to 26th October 1915 and 60'00 ft. above M.S.-L. from 27th October 1915. The zero was was 51'81 ft. above M.S.-L., from 7th to 15th April 1919 it was 56'32 ft. above M.S.-L., and from 16th should be deducted from the former or added to the latter (vide Bengal Government letter No. 1083 F.I., dated the 12th

dating back 15th July 1897. Zero was at M.S.-L., from 1st April 1918 to 13th April 1919. Again from 14th April 1919 the 5th April 1919 the zero is 32'499 ft. above M.S.-L.

Rampur-Boalia in place of the permanent gauge washed away. The zero of gauge was at M.S.-L. from 25th June 1918 till

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement of weekly gauge readings on the river Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 13th November 1920.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero minus sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.	Remarks.
1920.					
7th November	8 A.M.	} Zero of gauge is at mean sea-level.	42.30	44.90	P. W. D. datum 6.25 feet above Kidderpore old dock sill. B. M. on College step 64.93.
8th "	8 "		42.15	44.80	
9th "	8 "		42.00	44.60	
10th "	8 "		41.90	44.35	
11th "	8 "		41.80	44.15	
12th "	8 "		41.70	44.10	
13th "	8 "		41.55	43.85	

			Old value	According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year	...	Highest water-level	61.29 on 18th September 1919	62.80
Ditto	...	Lowest	38.50 on 8th May 1919	35.01
Record	...	Highest	69.25 on 26th August 1879	64.44
Do.	...	Ditto	69.08 on 9th September 1885	64.27
Do.	...	Ditto	68.80 on 25th August 1906	63.17
Do.	...	Ditto	68.21 on 26th August 1890	63.40
Do.	...	Lowest	37.63 on 25th April 1884	32.82
Do.	...	Ditto	38.13 on 14th and 15th April 1888	33.82
Do.	...	Ditto	39.02 on 21st and 22nd April 1897	34.21
Do.	...	Ditto	39.28 on 6th and 7th May 1908	34.47

N.B.—The gauge readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 13th November 1920.

S. C. BHATTACHARJEE,
for Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Division.

Statement of weekly gauge readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 13th November 1920.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1920.					
7th November	7 A.M.	15.7	15.7	15.9	Zero is placed at mean sea-level. The bench-mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghat and Chandpur ghat. Its reduced level is 26.84.
8th "	7 "	15.5	15.5	15.7	
9th "	7 "	15.2	15.2	15.5	
10th "	7 "	15.1	15.1	15.3	
11th "	7 "	14.9	14.9	15.3	
12th "	7 "	14.8	14.8	15.1	
13th "	7 "	14.7	14.7	14.8	

The previous year	...	...	Highest water-level	...	23.7 on 15th September 1919.
Ditto	...	...	Lowest	...	6.1 on 24th February 1919.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	...	Highest	...	25.75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	...	Ditto	...	25.74 on 20th and 21st August 1898.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	...	Ditto	...	25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1889 and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	...	...	Ditto	...	25.66 on 31st July 1900.
Do.	...	...	Lowest	...	1.0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	...	...	Ditto	...	2.42 on 13th March 1908.
Do.	...	...	Ditto	...	2.91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	...	...	Ditto	...	3.16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	...	...	Ditto	...	3.16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR,
The 14th November 1920.

C. P. DAS GUPTA,
for Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.

**Statement showing the gauge readings at Dacca Water-works Station
on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 13th November 1920.**

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 6 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1920.							
7th Nov.	57.3	7-20	57.5	14-25	56.85	57.2	E. T. at 7-25 and F. T. at 14-35.
8th "	57.2	8-10	57.4	15-0	56.9	57.25	E. T. at 8-23 and F. T. at 15-15.
9th "	57.3	9-10	57.6	15-35	56.95	57.2	E. T. at 9-25 and F. T. at 15-30.
10th "	57.4	10-0	58.0	16-20	57.0	57.2	E. T. at 10-12 and F. T. at 16-35.
11th "	57.2	10-38	57.8	17-5	57.0	57.0	E. T. at 10-35 and F. T. at 17-15.
12th "	57.15	11-20	57.4	...	...	56.85	E. T. at 11-25.
13th "	57.0	12-8	57.2	6-35	56.9	56.8	F. T. at 6-42 and E. T. at 12-25.

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	70.5	} Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	...	...	...	...	67.86
10th August	1910	...	...	...	...	69.86
1st "	1911	...	...	...	...	68.46
18th "	1912	...	...	...	...	67.16
31st "	1915	...	...	...	...	69.7
18th "	1916	...	...	...	...	68.1
12th "	1917	...	...	...	...	67.1
31st "	1918	...	...	...	...	69.12
2nd "	1919	...	...	...	...	66.8
23rd February	1907	51.06	} Taken at low tide.
13th "	1908	...	...	...	...	51.06
12th March	1912	...	...	...	...	51.06
6th "	1914	...	...	...	...	50.60
22nd February	1915	...	...	...	...	50.30
15th "	1916	...	...	...	...	50.60
3rd March	1917	...	...	...	...	51.0
21st February	1918	...	...	...	...	51.40
26th "	1919	...	...	...	...	50.4

N.B.—Zero of the gauge at Dacca Water-works = 49.51 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

DACCA,
The 19th November 1920.

I. GHOSH,
for Executive Engineer, Dacca Division.

